

Almighty, be pleased to lodge in the shade which Bezaleel has made for thee. Yalk. Job 906 have a place of refuge where to find shelter from the judgment of Gehenna; (Yalk. Jud. 41 שריגצלו).

**לֹךְ** II (b. h.; cmp. לָוֶה) *to join*. *Nif.* *Hif.* הִלִּין (cmp. קָחַל) *to rise against, murmur, rebel*. Ex. R. s. 25 כִּיּוֹן עָקְלִינֵי דִידָה וְכ' when they rebelled, it would have been necessary that the anger (of the Lord) &c. *Hithpol.* הִתְלִינֵן same. Tosef. B. Bath. VII, 9 הַמְּתִלִּינִים the rebellious (Num. XIV, sq.) and the spies ... took no share &c.

**לֹךְ** = לְהוֹךְ, unto them. Y. Ber. III, 6<sup>b</sup> top; a. fr. **לֹנְבִיאוֹת**, לֹנְבִיאוֹת, v. לֹנְבִי.

**לֹנְבִיאוֹת** f. (v. אֶלְוִנְשִׁירָה I) *bathing clothes, sheet*. Y. Sabb. I, 8<sup>a</sup> top מִשְׁרַעְטָהּ בִּלְ from the time he wraps himself up in a sheet (for hair-cutting). Ib. IX, 12<sup>a</sup> bot.; a. e. (interch. with אֶלְוִנְשִׁירָה).—*Pl.* לֹנְבִיאוֹת. Ib. III, 6<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. XVI (XVII), 15 לֹנְבִיאוֹת Var.; a. e.

**לֹנְבִיאוֹת**, v. לֹנְבִיאוֹת.

**לֹנְבִיאוֹת**, v. next w.

**לֹנְבִיאוֹת** f. (λόγχη) *spear-head, lance, javelin*.—*Pl.* לֹנְבִיאוֹת. לֹנְבִיאוֹת. Snh. 14<sup>a</sup> בְּרֹחַ ל' ... ל' של בְּרֹחַ Ar. (ed. לֹנְבִיאוֹת. Ms. M. לֹנְבִיאוֹת, Ms. F. לֹנְבִיאוֹת; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) they stuck into his body three hundred iron spear-heads; Ab. Zar. 8<sup>b</sup> (ed. לֹנְבִיאוֹת, Ms. M. לֹנְבִיאוֹת). Sot. I, 8 (9<sup>b</sup>) לֹנְבִיאוֹת; Num. R. s. 9 לֹנְבִיאוֹת some ed. (corr. acc.); a. e.—Ch. לֹנְבִיאוֹת. Snh. 110<sup>a</sup> bot. עִלְיוֹרִי Ar. (ed. בְּרִישׁ רִימְדָא around the spear-head; B. Bath. 74<sup>a</sup>.—*Pl.* לֹנְבִיאוֹת. Gitt. 70<sup>a</sup> Ar., v. אֶלְוִנְשִׁירָה.

**לֹס** pr. n. m. *Lus*. Gitt. 11<sup>b</sup>, v. גִּיּוּס.

**לֹעַ** m. (b. h. לֹעַ or לֹעַ, cmp. לֹג, a. לֹדָא) *jaw*. Gen. R. s. 81; Yalk. Prov. 959 (ref. to רָלַע, Prov. XX, 25) אוֹכֵל קִדְשִׁים בִּלְוֵוֹ who chews sacred things with his jaw. Ib.; Snh. 58<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Prov. I. c.) הַמִּשְׁכֵּחַ לֹעֵוֹ וְכ' he who strikes an Israelite's jaw, is regarded as if striking the Shekhinah.

**לֹעֵא**, לֹ' ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XVIII, 3 (Y. לֹדָא, h. text לֹדָא). Targ. I Sam. XVII, 35; a. e.—Sabb. 54<sup>b</sup> (expl. סוּלָם) מִסָּבִיב לֹעֵא (ed. לֹעֵא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a bandage or bar under the jaw to prevent friction. Ib. 67<sup>a</sup>, v. רָשָׁע. Snh. 18<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. I, 18<sup>c</sup> bot. לֹעֵא, v. רָשָׁע.

**לֹעֵא**, v. preced.

**לֹעֵא**, v. לֹעֵא.

**לֹף** m. (cmp. לָפֶה) *lof*, a plant similar to colocasia, with edible leaves and root, and bearing beans. [It is classified with onions and garlic.] Peah VI, 10. Shebi. V, 2 הַמִּשְׁמֵן אֶת הַל' וְכ' he who puts *lof* in the ground for preservation in the Sabbatical year. Y. ib. 35<sup>d</sup> bot. [read:]

so much about *lof*; how about onions? (Answ.) הִיא הִיא ל' הִיא בְּצִלִּים the same law applies to *lof* and to onions. Ib. (ref. to Mish. 3) בְּעִלֵּי ל' שׁוֹטֵה וְכ' the Mishnah speaks of leaves of the *wild lof*, i. e. *lof* trained for the leaves. Ib. VII, 1 הַשׁוֹטֵה ל' the (edible) leaves of the wild *lof*; ib. 2 עֵקֶר ל' הַש' the (inedible) root of &c. Sabb. XVIII, 1 מִדִּיר בִּל' וְכ' permits the handling of (the beans) of *lof*, because it may be used as food for ravens. Tosef. Maasr. III, 10 גִּמְזוּת הַל' (ed. Zuck. (גומת) *lof* preserved in pits, v. supra. Y. Erub. III, beg. 20<sup>c</sup> הַל' וְהַקּוֹלֶס the bean of the *lof* and of the colocasia (not eaten raw), a. fr.

**לֹף** (cmp. לָפֶה, לָפֶה) *to join*. B. Bath. 4<sup>a</sup> bot. אֲדִיר הַבְּרִיחַ (ed. לִידָה הַבְּרִיחַ) his neighbor may go to work and join (a front) to the hedge (v. הַבְּרִיחַ).—Part. pass. הִיכָא דִל' וְכ' when it remains joined (to the body), opp. הַרְדִּיךְ לְגִמְרִי. Ib. 107<sup>a</sup> מִיִּלָּה לְרִישִׁי (fr. לָפֶה) the waters are considered as connected. B. Mets. 100<sup>b</sup> בְּרִילִיפִי Ar. (ed. בְּרִילִיפִי, corr. acc.; Ms. M. בְּרִילִיפִי, Ms. H. a. oth. בְּרִילִיפִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when the goods are not yet cut. Shebu. 43<sup>a</sup> בְּרִילִיפִי (Ms. F. בְּרִילִיפִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5) when the girdle consists of pieces sewed together.

**לֹפִי** m. pl. (לָפֶה) *place of coupling, border* (= b. h. מִקְבָּרָה). Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 4 (Y. לִיפּוֹתָא); Y. a. O. ib. XXXVI, 11, sq.; a. e.

**לֹפִי**, v. לֹפִי.

**לֹפִי**, v. לֹפִי. pr. n. m. (prob. corresp. to Joviani, cmp. לֹפִי) *Bar Lufiani*. Esth. R. to I, 4. Cmp. לֹפִי.

**לֹפִי** (לֹפִי) m. (cmp. לֹפִי) *one having thick and connected eye-brows*. Bekh. 44<sup>a</sup> לֹפִי (Ar. לֹפִי, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. note); Tosef. ib. V, 9 לֹפִיר ed. Zuck. (Var. לֹפִיר, v. לֹפִיר).

**לֹפִיר**, v. לֹפִיר.

**לֹפִיר**, v. לֹפִיר.

**לֹפִיר** (לֹפִיר) m. (prob. corrupted fr. λογχοφόρος or δορυφόρος; cmp. דֹּרְבָנָא) *spear-bearer, guardsman, satellite*. Num. R. s. 10 וְכָא הִל' וְהַשְׂמֵשׁ and the guardsman came and arrested them (the revellers).—*Pl.* לֹפִירִים. Gen. R. s. 61 (ref. to Gen. XXV, 3, which verse must be inserted in the Midrash text.) [read:] אֲשֶׁר רָאִיתִן מִדִּרְגָּתִי וְאִמְרִין רָגִירִין ל' וְרִישִׁי אִמְרָא שְׁמוֹתָם אֲשֶׁר־הֵם אֲשֶׁר־הֵם אֲשֶׁר־הֵם although they render (the words *ashshurim* &c.) by 'merchants', 'satellites' and 'chiefs of tribes', yet they are all names of tribes; Yalk. Chron. 1073; v. אֲשֶׁר־הֵם. Pesik. V'zoth, p. 196<sup>b</sup> רִמָּז לֹפִירִין שְׁלוֹ he motioned to his guardsmen, and they stabbed him; Yalk. Deut. 950 לֹפִירִין (corr. acc.); Yalk. Sam. 151 לֹפִירִין (corr. acc.).

**לֹפִירִין** f. pl. (v. לֹפִיר) *couplings*. B. Bath. 6<sup>a</sup> וְכ' בְּקִרְנָא וְכ' (Ms. M. בְּקִרְנָא וְכ', read בְּקִרְנָא) if a neighbor built against the party wall in an angle and joined his wall



thou shalt die in the possession of vigor (cmp. Deut. XXXIV, 7); a. fr.—*Fem.* לָחָה. Sabb. 49<sup>a</sup> לָחָה a moist garment; a. fr.—*Pl.* לָחָה; לָחָה; לָחָה. Ib. לָחָה עֲצָמָן naturally moist, לָחָה דְּבַר אַחֵר moist through some incident. Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>c</sup> bot. לָחָה דְּרִי שְׁמַיָּם וְכ' the heavens were liquid . . . , and on the second day they congealed (v. גָּלָה); Gen. R. s. 4, beg. לָחָה מְעַשִּׂיהֶם (corr. acc.); a. fr.—V. לָחָה.

לָחָה m., v. לָחָה.

לָחָה v. תָּר II.

לָחָה f. (b. h. לָחָה; v. לָחָה) *moisture, secretion*. Sifré Deut. 357 (ref. to Deut. XXXIV, 7) לָחָה אֵלָּא נָס לָחָה עֲבָשִׁי, כל . . . לָחָה פּוֹרְחָה וְכ' read not, 'his moisture (vigor) had not failed' but 'was not failing now' (that he was dead) (i. e. נָס is not meant for the perfect tense but for the partic. present), whoever touched Moses' body, felt moisture burst forth from it in all directions; Yalk. ib. 963. Shebi. II, 1 עד שֶׁחֲכָלָהּ הָאֵל עַד שֶׁחֲכָלָהּ הָאֵל until the moisture in the ground is gone; Y. ib. 33<sup>c</sup> לָחָה מֵאֵן חֲנָא what Tannai is it that makes moisture a condition?—Sabb. 107<sup>a</sup> לָחָה מֵאֵן חֲנָא to let the pus escape. Makhsh. VI, 7 לָחָה מֵאֵן חֲנָא ill-smelling moisture (purulent substance); a. fr.—Trnsf. לָחָה (product of) ill-smelling secretion, i. e. man. Cant. R. to VII, 9 לָחָה אֵי רִשָּׁעִי Oh, thou wicked mortal! Ex. R. s. 20; a. e.

לָחָה v. לָחָה.

לָחָה adv. (v. תָּר II) 1) *singly, separately, only*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 9 (h. text לבד). Targ. Gen. VI, 5 (h. text נָבָרִי לָחָה וְנָשִׁי לָחָה the men separately and the women separately. Ber. 2<sup>b</sup> וְכָל עַמִּי שִׁיעִירָא לָחָה there is a separate (different) standard of time for the poor man (when he goes to his meal) and another for the priest (when he goes to eat Trumah), opp. לָחָה הָאֵל הָאֵל the same time. Hull. 55<sup>a</sup> לָחָה מֵאֵן חֲנָא a perforated milt is one thing, and a removed one another (the laws are different); a. fr.—With suff. לָחָה for, by myself, לָחָה for, by thyself &c. Targ. Num. XI, 14. Targ. O. Ex. XVIII, 14 לָחָה לָחָה; Y. Ms. אֵל הָאֵל לָחָה לָחָה לָחָה לָחָה 38<sup>a</sup> לָחָה לָחָה לָחָה לָחָה Ms. M. (ed. לָחָה לָחָה, corr. acc.) he went to him by himself. Men. 38<sup>a</sup> לָחָה לָחָה לָחָה לָחָה both combined as one; a. fr.—(= h. וְכָל עַמִּי, v. III) *provided, but*. Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>d</sup> top וְכָל עַמִּי לָחָה לָחָה provided that he does not do &c., v. יָחָד. Y. Peah I, 16<sup>b</sup> bot. וְכָל עַמִּי לָחָה לָחָה provided that he does not return to it (his sin); a. fr.—2) (v. יָחָד) *jointly, also* (h. גַּם). Targ. Ps. LII, 7. Ib. CXIX, 23 Ms. (ed. אֵלָּא); ib. 24. Targ. Job XXVIII, 27; a. e.

לָחָה v. preced.

לָחָה v. לָחָה.

לָחָה m. (v. לָחָה I) *flaming, red*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 32, sq. a. e. (O. שָׁחִיב, h. text שָׁחִיב).

לָחָה I (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Lēhi* (v. next w). Gen. R. s. 98.

(ref. to Jud. XV, 19) לָחָה the name of the place was L.

לָחָה II, לָחָה m. (b. h.; cmp. לָחָה; [joint,] 1) *jaw*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 18 לָחָה לָחָה לָחָה the tablets are called *luhoth*, because they must be studied with weariness of the *lehi* (jaw).—*Du.* לָחָה. Erub. 54<sup>a</sup> (play on לָחָה, Ex. XXXI, 18) אִם מְשִׁים אֶדָם לָחָה כְּאֵבֶן וְכ' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if one will make his jaws as (untiring in repeating lessons as) a stone &c. Cant. R. to IV, 15; ib. to V, 12 (ref. to ih. 13) לָחָה לָחָה לָחָה until the scholar inserts one thing, another another thing, until the *halakhah* (decision) comes forth like jaws (well adjusted). Sabb. 57<sup>b</sup> (expl. סְרִיטִין, ib. VI, 1) לָחָה לָחָה ornaments of the head which hang down so as to reach her cheeks. Y. Taan. IV, 68<sup>d</sup> bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2 לָחָה לָחָה grass will grow through thy jaws (thou shalt be dead and buried), and the son of David shall not yet have appeared. Tosef. Ohol. I, 6 וְלָחָה לָחָה (ed. Zuck. וְלָחָה) and the jaw-bones count among them. Hull. X, 1; a. fr.—2) *various objects resembling a jaw, or attached to another object*; a) *that part of the bridle which encompasses the jaw*. Kel. XI, 5.—b) *the cheek-pieces of a casque*. Ib. 8 (v. Maim. comment. ed. Dehr.).—c) *inserted sticks, with which the plough is guided*. Ib. XXI, 2.—Esp. 3) *lehi, a stake fastened in the ground by the side of a wall, serving as a mark or as a fictitious partition (enclosure) for the purpose of enabling the inmates of an alley to move objects, on the Sabbath, within the space thus enclosed* (v. יָחָד). Erub. 12<sup>b</sup> מְשִׁים מְשִׁים לָחָה לָחָה a *lehi* is to serve the place of a partition (palisade); contrad. to מְשִׁים מְשִׁים a mark to distinguish the alley from the public road. Ib. I, 2 לָחָה לָחָה the means of fitting an alley for movements on the Sabbath . . . are a stake and a beam on top; לָחָה לָחָה R. E. says two stakes. Ib. 6 לָחָה לָחָה the stakes about which they speak must be ten hand-breadths high &c. Ib. 15<sup>a</sup> לָחָה לָחָה a pole put up accidentally (not with the intention of making it a Sabbath mark) . . . serves the ritual purposes of a *lehi*. Ib. 12<sup>b</sup> לָחָה לָחָה if the alley has been made available for Sabbath movements by means of a *lehi*; a. v. fr.

לָחָה ch. same, 1) *the cheek-piece of a bridle*.—*Pl.* לָחָה. Hos. XI, 4 לָחָה לָחָה ed. (ed. Lag. לָחָה; oth. ed. לָחָה, לָחָה, omitting the suffix) lengthening (loosening) their bridles (h. text לָחָה).—2) *stake as a Sabbath mark*, *lehi*, v. preced. Erub. 15<sup>a</sup> לָחָה לָחָה the *lehi* had fallen over.—V. לָחָה.

לָחָה adv. (cmp. Aeth. la-ha-ya to be beautiful; cmp. לָחָה) *very well, all right*. Targ. Ruth III, 13.—Gitt. 67<sup>b</sup> bot. לָחָה לָחָה said he to him, Very well (do so). Erub. 15<sup>a</sup> לָחָה לָחָה as regards grain stacks, very well (they may have been so arranged on purpose); a. fr.

לָחָה f. pl. (v. לָחָה 2) *palisades*, whence לָחָה (מוֹאֵב) = לָחָה (מוֹאֵב) pr. n. pl. *Fort (of Moab)*. Targ. O. Num. XXI, 15 לָחָה לָחָה; Y. לָחָה. Ib. O. 28 לָחָה לָחָה



one another, what concern is it to you? (B. Mets. 59<sup>b</sup> מנצרים זה את זה וכ'.

**לָחֵם** m. (b. h.; fr. לחח *to chew*, v. Ges. H. Dict.<sup>10</sup> s. v. *food, bread*; [Arab. *meat*]. Ber. V, 1 the benediction over bread (פַּר) reads: שָׂרִי הָאֵלֶּי שְׂרִי הָאֵלֶּי 1 (sub. בכרוה) the two loaves of bread (Lev. XXIII, 17). Ib. לֵב the show-bread (on the table of the Sanctuary); a. fr.—Trnsf. *tribute, tax, salary* (cmp. annona). Rutl. R. to II, 14 מלכות של מלכות that is (thou shalt partake of) the royal maintenance. Zeb. 85<sup>a</sup>; Meil. 7<sup>b</sup> מלכות של מלכות the tribute belonging to the altar (cmp. Lev. XXI, 6; 8; Neh. V, 14).—*Pl.* לָחֵמִים. Y. Hag. III, end, 79<sup>d</sup> שני לֵב two sets of show-bread, opp. to אַחֵר לחם.

**לָחֵמָא לְחִים** cb. 1) same. Targ. Gen. XIV, 18. Ib. XLIII, 31; a. fr.—Snh. 100<sup>b</sup> (from Ben Sira) אִמְרִי אִמְרִי בְמֵאִי אִיכֹל לֵבִי סָב מִיֵּינִה I eat bread (to season it)?, take the bread from him. Ab. Zar. 35<sup>b</sup> לֵב דָּאֲרֵמָא (Ms. M. נחמא) bread baked by gentiles, v. פַּר. Ber. 42<sup>b</sup> נִיזִיל וְיִכֹּל לֵבִי וְיִכֹּל לֵבִי (Ms. M. נחמא) let us go and dine at a certain place; a. fr.—2) *meat, flesh*. Ex. R. s. 42 (ref. to לחם, Zeph. I, 17) in Arabia they call meat *lahma*.

**לָחֵמִי** m., **לָחֵמִית** f. (= בֵּית הַלֶּחֶם) of *Bethlehem*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 1; Bekh. 22<sup>a</sup> בֵּית הַלֶּחֶם הַלֵּי Bethlehem wine jug.—*Pl.* לָחֵמִיּוֹת. Kel. II, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2.

**לָחֵמִיּוֹת** f. pl. (denom. of לָחֵם) *a sort of bread offered as dessert, wafers*. Ber. 42<sup>a</sup> (Ms. F. להמנאות).

**לָחֵחָא**, **לָחֵחָה**, v. sub לָחַח.

**לָחַץ** (b. h.) *to squeeze; to force, press*. Kidd. 22<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Dent. XXI, 12) 'thou shalt bring her to thy house' מלמד מלמד this intimates that he must not urge her (to yield to him) during the war. B. Mets. 59<sup>b</sup> and he who presses him (the stranger), contrad. to אָנָה.—Part. pass. לָחוּץ, *pl.* לָחוּצִים. Num. R. s. 11 דוחקים ו' pushed and pressed.

**לָחַשׁ** I (cmp. לָחַשׁ, לָחַשׁ) [*to lick*,] *to flame, glow* (of coals), opp. עָמַם. Pes. 75<sup>b</sup> (ref. to גִּחְלִי אֵשׁ, Lev. XVI, 12) by *gaḥlê* I might understand dying coals, . . . ; by *esh* I might understand a flame; . . . how is it now (that it reads גִּחְלִי אֵשׁ)? He takes from among the glowing coals; Y. Yoma II, end, 42<sup>a</sup>; Sifra Ahäré, Par. 2, ch. III; a. e.

**לָחַשׁ** II (b. h.; cmp. חָשָׂה, חָשָׂה) *to whisper*. Ber. 22<sup>a</sup> לָחַשָׁה לֵרִי said it in a whisper to R. A.—Esp. *to whisper an incantation, to charm*. Snh. X, 1 (90<sup>a</sup>) הלוחש he who mumbles over a wound reciting the verse (Ex. XV, 26) &c. Ib. 101<sup>a</sup> לוחשין לדישה you may whisper a charm over bites of serpents and scorpions on the Sabbath; [Rashi: charm serpents &c. to make them innocuous]. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14<sup>c</sup> bot. לוחשין לעין וכ' you may cure by charm a sore eye &c.; a. v. fr.

*Pi.* לָחַשׁ same, 1) *to whisper, hiss* (of the serpent); *to inform*. Tanh. Vaëra 4 (ref. to Ber. V, 1, v. חָשָׂה) as the serpent hisses and kills, so does the (Roman) government hiss (inform) and kill; [read:] בְּרִית הַאֲסוּרִין the same (officer) puts a man in prison and the same informs against him and puts him to death; Ex. R. s. 9.—Tanh. Balak 14 לוחשין אחריי ברוך they (the demons) repeat after him in a low voice, Blessed be the name &c.; Num. R. s. 20; a. e.—Trnsf. *to incite, mislead*. Ber. 7<sup>b</sup>; Meg. 6<sup>b</sup> לוחש לומר וכ' and if one mislead thee saying &c.; Gitt. 23<sup>b</sup>. Num. R. s. 4 לוחשין שדוציא וכ' who told thee that the Lord discharged the first-born (in disgrace) &c.?—[Erb. 91<sup>a</sup> מִי לוחש, read הלכה כר"ש, as ib. 74<sup>a</sup>, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90.]

*Nif.* לָחַשׁ (with ל) *to be hissed at, be incited*. Koh. R. to X, 11 לוחשין אֵין הנחש . . . אֵין הנחש no serpent bites unless it is set on from above; לוחש לוחש nor does government persecute a man, unless it is set on from above.

**לָחוּשׁ**, **לָחוּשׁ** ch. same, *to whisper, charm*. Targ. Y. Gen. XI, 28.—Y. Šot. I, 16<sup>d</sup> bot. מִלָּחוּשׁ לְעֵינֶיהָ דִּחִי . . . מִלָּחוּשׁ let any woman that knows how to cure a sore eye by charm, come forth and charm for me. Ib. עבדי גרמך act as if you were charming to him and you may spit into his eye; Num. R. s. 9; Lev. R. s. 9.—Y. Sabb. XIV, 14<sup>d</sup> bot., a. e., v. יָשָׁה. Yoma 82<sup>b</sup>, v. infra; a. fr.

*Pa.* לָחַשׁ same. Targ. II Sam. XII, 19.—Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>c</sup> bot. גִּזְזִין וּמִלָּחוּשִׁין bending and whispering (a prayer).

*Ithpe.* לָחַשׁ (1) *to be whispered to, be relieved by a whispered charm*. Yoma 82<sup>b</sup> [read:] לוחשו . . . לוחשו לוחשו to her that to-day is the Day of Atonement. They did whisper to her and she was relieved (of her morbid appetite); [Ms. O. ואילדיש and the embryo in her womb was quieted; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 10 a. 20].—2) *to listen*. B. Mets. 59<sup>a</sup> [read] וְהִלָּחוּשׁ and listen, v. גִּזִּין.

**לָחוּשׁ** m. (b. h.; preced.) *whisper*.—ב' in a low voice. Erb. 54<sup>a</sup> לוחשין ב' לוחשין was in the habit of studying in a low voice; (ib. 53<sup>b</sup> bot. בלוחשה Hag. 14<sup>a</sup> (ref. to לוחש, Is. III, 3) זה שמסדין לו סחרי תורה שניחנין ב' לוחש Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. a. Rashi to Is. I. c.) that is he to whom are handed over the secrets of the Law which are communicated in a low voice (cmp. Gen. R. s. 3, beg.); a. e.

**לָחוּשָׁה**, **לָחוּשָׁה** m. ch. same, 1) *whisper*. Y. Ber. I, 3<sup>c</sup> sq. לוחשין לוחשין what means that whisper (what do they pray in a low voice)?—2) *spell, charm, secret art*. Targ. Jer. VIII, 17 ed. Ven. (Bxt. לוחשא, ed. Lag. לוחשי Kimhi לוחשי).—*Pl.* לָחוּשִׁין, constr. לָחוּשִׁי. Targ. Ex. VII, 11 (h. text לוחש); ib. VIII, 14 (h. text לוחש).

**לָחַח**, *Hif.* לָחַח (cmp. לָחַח) *to loll the tongue* (of the dog); *to pant, be exhausted*. Lev. R. s. 13 לחח לחח the ass walked (patiently) and the dog panted; Yalk. Hab. 563; Sifré Deut. 343.

**לַחַח** ch., 4f. אֶלְחִיחַ same. [Targ. II Kings IV, 34, sq., v. לַחַח.—Lev. R. s. 13 וְכִּי מִלְחִיחַ וְכִי when burdened thou pantest, when unburdened thou pantest.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 86<sup>b</sup> בְּלִישְׁנֵהּ מִלְחִיחַ כִּלְבָּא because a dog (habitually) lolls his tongue; Yalk. Ex. 227.

**לַחְחָא**, **לִיחְחָא**, **לִי' לִי** f. (v. לַחְחָא, לַחְחָא), *the splint-bone, the outer, smaller bone of the leg, fibula*. Yeb. 103<sup>a</sup> דְּכַרְעִיהָ עַל לִי דְכַרְעִיהָ Ar. ed. Koh. (Var. לִי; ed. לִי) he who walks on his splint-bone (his feet being turned outward so as to form an obtuse angle).

**לָמָּה**, v. לָמָּה.

**לָמָּה**, v. לָמָּה.

**לָמָּה**, v. לָמָּה.

**לָמוֹם** m. (b. h. לָמוֹם) *gum-mastich (Ladanum), a resin used as perfume*. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 25.—Shebi. VII, 6 לִינִים (Ms. M. לָמוֹם; Y. ed. לִינִים); Nidd. 8<sup>a</sup> לָמוֹם. [Maim. a. oth. take our w. for *chestnut* or *hazelnut*, whereas the context proves in favor of a resin.]

**לָמוֹמִיָּא**, **לָמוֹמִיָּא** f. (λατομία, lantumiae) *quarry*. Ohol. XVII, 3 וְכִי מִלְחִיחַ Talm. ed. (Mish. מִלְחִיחַ; ed. Dehr. מִלְחִיחַ) he who starts ploughing from a quarry (where chips of stones, bones &c. are deposited) or from a deposit of bones &c.; Tosef. ib. XVII, 3 מִלְחִיחַ ed. Zuck. (read מִלְחִיחַ; ed. מִלְחִיחַ, corr. acc.). [Comment.: = מִלְחִיחַ *full of bones*; but מ is the prefix as context proves.]

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא** f. (לָמוֹסָא) *curse*. Snh. 48<sup>b</sup> לָמוֹסָא (לָמוֹסָא) his curse with which thy father cursed him (euphemism for: the curse with which thy father cursed me). Nidd. 13<sup>b</sup> רַחֵם רַחֵם אֵי לִי רַחֵם does the Mishnah (II, 1) mean a law (punishment) or an execration?

**לָמוֹסָא** (sec. r. of לָמוֹסָא) *to curse*. Targ. Jud. IX, 27. Targ. Job V, 3; a. e.

*Pe.* לָמוֹסָא same. Ib. II, 14. Targ. Jer. XV, 10; a. fr.

**לָמוֹסָא** same. Targ. Gen. V, 29; a. e.—Snh. 48<sup>b</sup>, v. לָמוֹסָא. Ber. 7<sup>a</sup> אֶלְחִיחַ I will curse him.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא** m. pl. (b. h.; לָמוֹסָא) *secret arts, v. לָמוֹסָא*.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא** f. (לָמוֹסָא) *hammering, furbishing*. Kel. XIV, 1 (Hai G.: לָמוֹסָא; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 1).

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, read: לָמוֹסָא f. (λειτοουργία) *public service*. Tanh. Vaëra, ed. Bub., 4; Yalk. Ex. 178 שְׁבִטוֹ . . . פְּנִי לִי the tribe of Levi was exempt from public service in Egypt; (Tanh. ib. 6 פְּנִי מִעֲבֹדָה פָּרָךְ).

**לָמוֹסָא** (b. h.; emp. לָמוֹסָא) *to polish*. Pes. III, 4 (48<sup>b</sup>) הִפְתָּ הַפֶּתַח (בְּצִוִּיךָ) if the dough shows evidence of rising, let her polish it by means of cold water (slap the dough with hands dipped in cold water); Y. ib. 30<sup>b</sup> top. Gen. R. s. 23.

**לָמוֹסָא**, **לָמוֹסָא** ch. same, *to polish, sharpen*. Targ. Gen. IV, 22 Levita.—Targ. Prov. XXVII, 17.—Part. pass. לָמוֹסָא. Ib.

**לָמוֹסָא**, *not*. Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55<sup>d</sup> לָמוֹסָא לִי כִּי מִרִּין why do we not say?—Y. Snh. III, 21<sup>b</sup> לִי אֶכְלֵי אֶכְלֵי for I eat no unclean meat; a. fr.—לָמוֹסָא לִי אֶכְלֵי, לִי אֶכְלֵי; Ib. I, beg. 18<sup>a</sup> מִדִּין מִדִּין that I know not how to judge. Ib. X, 28<sup>b</sup> לִינָה מִינָה I will not go. Ib. וְלִי יָכוֹל וְכִי I cannot bear it. Y. Orl. II, 62<sup>c</sup> top לִי אֶמְרִין כֵּן but we do not say so. Y. Shebi. IX, 38<sup>d</sup> לִי אֶזֶל מִפְּלִי וְכִי will I not go and make sport of that elder of the Jews?, i. e. I will go &c.; a. fr.

**לָמוֹסָא**, *tail*, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא** pr. n. m. *Laya*, abbrev. of *Ilai, Hilai* (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 75<sup>b</sup>). Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>c</sup>. Ib. III, 6<sup>d</sup> top; a. fr.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, **לָמוֹסָא** f. (לָמוֹסָא) 1) *labor*. Targ. Is. XI, 28 (ed. Wil. לָמוֹסָא). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 42 (ed. Berl. a. oth. לָמוֹסָא).—Esp. *vain labor, vanity*. Targ. O. Num. XXIII, 21 (Y. לָמוֹסָא; h. text עֲמָל). Targ. Is. X, 1; a. e.—2) *earning, acquired property*. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 33. Targ. Ez. XXIII, 29; a. fr.

**לָמוֹסָא** *heart*, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, *Pl.* of לָמוֹסָא, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא**, v. לָמוֹסָא.

**לָמוֹסָא** m. (variously corrupted; Libycus) *Libyan ass*. Sabb. V, 1 (51<sup>b</sup>) לָמוֹסָא, expl. ib. לָמוֹסָא. Kil. VIII, 4 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. V, 4 וְלֹא אֶת הַלִּי לָמוֹסָא nor must you tie the Lybian ass to camels; Sifré Deut. 231 דּוּלְפָקִס (corr. acc.). Y. Kil. VIII, 31<sup>c</sup> הִלֵּי אִירָה חֲנִי some read Nibd'kos (Numidicus); [read:] מֵאֵן מֵאֵן he who reads L. refers to Lubbim (Dan. XI, 43) שֵׁם לִיבִי, read לִיבִי, a gloss; v. אֲמִבְשִׁים; Y. Sabb.

V, beg. 7<sup>b</sup> (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 11) [read:] שְׂכַחַהּ רַע אוֹסְרִין לִי אֶתֶּר לִי אֶתֶּר to carry the fruits of a less fertile vine they harness *one* ass &c. (v. Keth. 111<sup>b</sup>).

**לִיבוי** **לִיבוי** m. (לִיבֵי) *blowing, fanning a flame*. B. Kam. 60<sup>a</sup> (בִּלְבִּי), v. לִיבֵי.

**לִיבוי** (read: לִיבֵי) pr. n. *Libya* in Africa, esp. a district of Northern Africa (*Libyae nomos*) between Egypt and Marmarica. Y. Kil. VIII, 31<sup>c</sup> מִלְּ גֵרִים חֲבָאִים מִלְּ גֵרִים חֲבָאִים מִלְּ גֵרִים חֲבָאִים pro-se-lytes from L.; (Y. Sabb. V, beg. 7<sup>b</sup> מִלְּבִיִּים), v. לִיבֵי a. לִיבֵיִּים.

**לִיבון** **לִב** m. (לִיבֵי) 1) *whitening, cleansing*. B. Kam. 93<sup>b</sup> מִי דָּהֵר שִׁינִי is whitening (the stolen wool) a change (by which the right of paying an indemnity instead of restoring the object is acquired)? Y. ib. IX, beg. 6<sup>d</sup>; a. e.—Pl. לִיבֵיִּים לִיבֵיִּים לִיבֵיִּים *the days after menstruation during which white garments are worn while marital contact is still prohibited*. Sabb. 13<sup>b</sup> בִּימֵי לִיבֵיִּים וְכִי how did he behave towards thee in thy days of white garments?—2) *heating, glowing*. Bets. 34<sup>a</sup> מִשּׁוּם לִיבֵיִּים because it resembles the act of heating (new) tiles, v. לִבֵּן. —Hull. 8<sup>a</sup>, v. חֲרִידָה. Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45<sup>b</sup> צִרִיכָה לִיבֵיִּים (not לִיבֵיִּים) requires purification by fire (Num. XXXI, 23); וְהִלֵּךְ צִרִיךְ and the heating must be such as to make sparks come forth &c.; a. e.

**לִיבון**, Snh. 106<sup>a</sup>, v. אֶסְפֵּר.

**לִיבֻנָּה** *foundation*. v. לִיבֻנָּה.

**לִיבֻנָּה** m. (preced., v. לִיבֵי) *well-balanced form of writing, the Samaritan characters* (v. Geiger Zeitschr. V, p. 117). Snh. 21<sup>b</sup> (expl. עֲבָרִי).

**לִיבֻלָּה**, **לִיבֻלָּה**, **לִיבֻלָּה**, v. לִיבֻלָּה.

**לִיבֻלָּה**, **לִיבֻלָּה**, v. לִיבֻלָּה.

**לִיבֻנָּה**, **לִיבֻנָּה**, v. לִיבֻנָּה.

**לִיבֻנָּה** m. (Λιβανος) *Lebanon, the mountain range on the confines of Syria and Palestine*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 6 (not לִיבֵי).

**לִיבֻנָּה**, v. לִיבֻנָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה** m. (libra) *scales*. Y. Sabb. VI, beg. 7<sup>d</sup> מִיֵּחַ לִיבֻרָּה (Ar. לִיבֻרָּה) to put a pair of golden scales (as an ornament) on her head dress.

**לִיבֻרָּה** f. (v. בִּרְנִי I) *Liburnian ship*. Y. Shek. VI, 50<sup>a</sup> top (Bab. ed. לִיבֻרָּה; Tosef. Succ. III, 8 בִּרְנִי).

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 13, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, **לִיבֻרָּה**, **לִיבֻרָּה**, v. sub לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, Tanh., ed. Bub., B'resh. 24, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, fut. לִיבֻרָּה, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה** f. (b. h. לִיבֻרָּה; יִלְדַּת) *birth, giving birth*. Ab. Zar. I, 3 לִיבֻרָּה birthday. Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>d</sup> top כְּשֶׁעָרַח אֶתֶּר . . . כְּשֶׁעָרַח אֶתֶּר happy he whose time of death is like his time of birth, as when he was born he was innocent &c. Sabb. II, 6 בְּשַׁעַר לִיבֻרָּה (or לִיבֻרָּה) in their hour of confinement. Nidd. 29<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—שִׁמְעָה לִי (sub. שִׁמְעָה) subject to the laws of cleanness for a woman in confinement (Lev. XII, 2—8). Ib. 23<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Pl. לִיבֻרָּה. Y. ib. III, 50<sup>c</sup>; a. fr.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה** f. pl., v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה** m. pl. (Λιβύοι) *Libyans*. Targ. I Chr. I, 11 (ed. Lag. לִיבֻרָּה, corr. acc.); Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 13 (h. text. לִיבֻרָּה), v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה** pr. n. m. (Leonteus) *Leonti*, name of an Amora. Y. Yeb. IX, end, 10<sup>b</sup>. Y. Sabb. III, 6<sup>a</sup> bot. (Var. לִיבֻרָּה, לִיבֻרָּה); a. e.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה** f. (לִיבֻרָּה IV) *evil talk, suspicion*. Y. Yeb. III, 5<sup>a</sup> top כִּי לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶן כִּי לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶן in order not to give rise to a suspicion about the legitimacy of her children; Y. Gitt. IX, 50<sup>b</sup> top. Ib. IV, 45<sup>d</sup> top לִיבֻרָּה (corr. acc.).

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, **לִיבֻרָּה**, v. sub לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, v. לִיבֻרָּה.

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**לִיבֻרָּה** m. pl. (perh. a disguise of לִיבֻרָּה, or of לִיבֻרָּה, v. לִיבֻרָּה) *informers or advocates*. Y. Meg. III, 74<sup>a</sup> bot. (in a secret letter) לִיבֻרָּה we have won over three informers (or speakers).

**לִיבֻרָּה**, Yalk. Is. 316, read לִיבֻרָּה.

**לִיבֻרָּה**, **לִיבֻרָּה** c. (λίτρα) *Libra*, the Roman *Libra*, a pound; also a measure of capacity (divided into 12 unciae). Tosef. Ter. V, 11; Y. ib. IV, 43<sup>a</sup> וְכִי אֶתֶּר וְכִי אֶתֶּר a pound of figs which one pressed &c. B. Bath. 89<sup>a</sup> if a person wishes to buy לִיבֻרָּה ג' רְבִיעֵי לִיבֻרָּה three quarters of a pound, he must not say, weigh for me וְכִי רְבִיעֵי לִיבֻרָּה three quarters of a pound, each quarter separately &c. Y. Ter. X, 47<sup>b</sup> top

and how much is a L.? One hundred  
*zin* (v. זין II). Ned. 59<sup>a</sup> ל' בצלילים a Litra of onions; a. fr.—*Pl.*  
 לְשִׁמְרִין, לְשִׁמְרִינָא, לְשִׁמְרִינָא. B. Bath. l. c. Tosef. Ter.  
 l. c. Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22. Y. Peah II, 20<sup>a</sup> bot.; a.  
 fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 16 ל' הַצֵּי (not לְשִׁמְרִין)  
 weights of a half-pound, a third of a pound &c.—  
 Chald. pl. לְשִׁמְרִינָא. Lev. R. l. c. ל'... וְתִרְתִּין... a  
 pigeon on one side and two L. on the other; Gen. R. l. c.  
 —[Y. Ned. VI, 39<sup>d</sup> top לְשִׁמְרִין, v. שְׁרִימָא.]

**לִפְּתָה** f. (preced.) *(by the) pound*. Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>c</sup> bot. לְכֵן כֵּן הָיָה הָיָה how much is this (meat) a pound?—Pesik. R. s. 23 דִּינָר וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and a Jew bought it at a denar a pound.

לְרִי, v. לְרִי.

לִּירָא, v. לִירָא.

לִירָא, v. רָא.

**לַיָּא, לַיָּא** m. (לָיָר) *tail*; בִּלְפָּי כִּי, v. אֶלְפָּיָה.

וְיָרִיד, v. לְיָרִיד.

בִּזְרָהּ, v. לִזְרֹה, לִזְרֹה.

לִיָּצֵן, v. לִיָּצֵן.

**לִירִשׁ** *m.* (לִירֶשׁ) *dough*. Sifrē Num. 89 (ref. to לִירֶשׁ, Num. XI, 8) [read: וְהָיָה לִירֶשׁ דֹּגָה וְהָיָה לִירֶשׁ וְהָיָה לִירֶשׁ] this is short-hand writing, one word-sign serving for three words: dough, oil and honey, like a dough moulded into cake with oil &c.; Yalk. ib. 735.—[לִירֶשׁ *lion*, v. לִירֶשׁ.]

לְיִישָׁא, לְיִישָׁ ch. same, v. לִישָׁ.

לִּיָּדָה, v. לִּיָּדָה.

לִּיְרֵאָה, *lion*, v. לִּיְרֵאָה.

**לִיבֵּא** I m. (לָבַד) *beating* (wine and oil) *into a mixture*.  
Sabb. 134<sup>a</sup> לִי בֵּדִי it requires beating.

לִיפָא II (= לֹא אִיפָא) *there is not, none.* Kidd. 21<sup>b</sup>  
וְלִיפָא בְּיֵנָה אֲהָבָה . . . וְלִיפָא the case requires that he must say,  
'I love my master and my wife' (Ex. XXI, 5), which he  
could not do (if the master were not permitted to give him  
a gentile slave to wife on account of his being a priest);  
ib. 22<sup>a</sup> וְלִיפָא which he cannot say (at the beginning of his  
servitude). Ib. 4<sup>b</sup> לִשְׁמִירָה וְלִיפָא where there is no other  
reply. Ber. 25<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. לִיפָא לִשְׁמִירָה מִיֵּנָה לִיפָא from this nothing  
can be proved. Shh. 97<sup>a</sup> לִיפָא קִשְׁטָא בְּמִינֵי מִדְּרַשׁ formerly  
I thought there is no truth in the world; a. v. fr.

אספר. Snh. 106<sup>a</sup>, v. לזכור.

לְבַל' v. sub, לִיכְלוּכִית, לִיכְלוּךְ:

לִי, Tosef. B. Bath. I, 4, read: לִי.

לִי, Targ. Y. II Deut. XXII, 10=רָגִיל, v. רָגִילָא.

לַיְלָה, לַיְלָה m. (b. h.) 1) *night, evening; darkness*; metaph. *suffering, misery*. Cant. R. to II, 17 מִכְסוֹרֵי לַיְלָה the misery (of exile) under the governments; לַיְלָה שֶׁל מִצְרַיִם the sufferings in Egypt; v. פִּירְיָהָ. Y. Taan. I, 64<sup>a</sup> top, v. בִּקְרָא. Ber. 3<sup>a</sup> מִשְׁמֵרֶת הָיָה הַלַּיְלָה the night is divided into three watches. Zeb. V, 3 וְלֵיל הַיּוֹם the same day and the night following to midnight. Snh. 96<sup>a</sup> שֶׁנֶּשְׂאָה עָמָּה מַעֲשֵׂה לַי Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) night-work was done for him (the stars helping, v. Jud. V, 20); a. v. fr. — *Pl.* לַיְלָה, constr. לַיְלָה (also used as a sing.: *night-time*, v. next v.). Ber. I, 5 כִּלְיָ לַיְלָה at night (in the night prayer). Taan. 23<sup>a</sup> בְּלֵיל רִבְעִיּוֹת וּבְלֵיל שַׁבָּתוֹת (in the nights of Wednesdays and Sabbaths. Sifra B'huck. ch. I שֶׁבַע בְּלֵיל שַׁבָּת every Sabbath night; Lev. R. s. 35 שַׁבָּתוֹת וּבְלֵיל שַׁבָּת Pes. 71<sup>a</sup> לַיְלָה הָאַחֲרֹנָה the night of the last (eighth) day of the festival; Succ. 48<sup>a</sup>; a. fr. — 2) pr. n. *Laylah* (ref. to Job III, 3), name of the angel of night and of conception. Snh. 96<sup>a</sup>. Nidd. 16<sup>b</sup>.

**לַיְלָא, לַיְלָא**, constr. **לַיְלָא** ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 5. Targ. Ex. XII, 42; a. fr.—Ber. 3<sup>b</sup> ששה שעות רבי six hours of the night. Ib. וְנָשַׁף לֵי רֹכֵב the night moves &c.; v. **נָשַׁף**, a. fr.—*Pl.* **לַיְלָא, לַיְלָא, לַיְלָא**, constr. **לַיְלָא**. Targ. d. Y. Ex. i. c. Targ. O. Deut. IX, 9 **לַיְלָא**. ed. Berl. (oth. ed. Targ. Y. **לַיְלָא**). Targ. I Sam. XXX, 12. Targ. Job II, 13 **לַיְלָא**. Ms. (ed. **לַיְלָא**). Targ. II Esth. IV, 16; a. fr.—Gitt. 57<sup>a</sup>. B. Mets. 86<sup>a</sup> **לַיְלָא, לַיְלָא, לַיְלָא** three nights; a. fr.—**לַיְלָא** (v. preced.) *night-time, at night*. Targ. Y. I Gen: VIII, 22. Targ. Ps. I, 2. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 10; a. fr.—Pes. 2<sup>a</sup> (explain) **אָרַר**, Mish. I, 1); a. e.—[Y. Dem. VII, beg. 26<sup>b</sup> **לַיְלָא** **לַיְלָא**, read: **לַיְלָא**, v. R. S. to Dem. VII, 1.]

בְּיָלָהּ, v. לְיָלָהּ.

**לילה** f. (v. preced. wds.) לַיְלָה [night-coal,] name of an insect glowing by night, *fire-bug*. Pesik. R. s. 33; Yalk. Is. 336.

גְּלוּלִית. v. לְיִלְרָאָה.

לִילֵךְ, לִילֵךְ, Sabb. 134<sup>a</sup>, v. לִילֵךְ.

גִּילְאָה, לִילְיָא, לִילְיָא.

גְּלוּלֹתָיִם. v. לְוָלָד.

בְּלִילֵי יֵינוֹם, v. לִילֵי יֵינוֹם

לילך, v. next w.

**לִילִית** f. (b. h.; לַיִל) *night-demon, Lilith*. Targ. Job I, 15 מגדלת שער כל לִי מכתת וכו' (h. text שמה).—Erub. 100<sup>b</sup> she (woman) lets her hair grow like L.—Nidd. 24<sup>b</sup> דמות לִי (a fetus) like L. (with wings). B. Bath. 73<sup>a</sup> הורמין בר לִי לִילִיתָא; לִילִיתָא, לִילִיתָא, Var. in ed. a. Mss. לִילִיתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. הורמין. Sabb. 151<sup>b</sup> L. אחוריו will take hold of him.—Pl. לִילִית m. *night-demons*. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 24. Targ. Y. I. Dent. XXXII, 24. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 14. Targ. II Esth. I, 2; a. e.—Erub. 18<sup>b</sup>.

**לִירִיתָא** ch. same. B. Bath. 73<sup>a</sup>, v. preced.—Gitt. 69<sup>b</sup>  
גִּירָא רַבִּי Rashi (ed. רִבְרִיתָא, Ar. (רִבְרִיתָא), v. גִּירָא II.



לימא, v. אָמא II.

**למור, לימוד** m. (b. h. לָמַד) *teaching, learning, study* (interch. with תלמוד); *training; habit*. Kidd. 40<sup>b</sup> ל' גדול שיה' <sup>ל</sup>study is more (than practice), for study leads to practice; B. Kam. 17<sup>a</sup>; Meg. 27<sup>a</sup> (Ms. M. תלמוד). Hor. 13<sup>a</sup> משכרים cause man to forget what he has learned; ib. <sup>ל</sup> brings back to recollection the study of seventy years. Ex. R. s. 43 ל' לשון (the root ירה in *Hif.*) means to teach. Ber. 7<sup>b</sup> יוחד מלמדה ... the ministrations (of the disciples to the doctors) of the Law are more valuable than the direct teaching of it. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 1 he seeks for the enjoyments to which he has been used and fails to find them; a. fr.—*Pl.* לימודים (עין, v. מַעוֹן. Snh. 65<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Deut. 918 (expl. לימוד, v. מַעוֹן) it is usual for the wheat crops to be fine in the ante-Sabbatical years; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 14; Sifrē Deut. 171 ל' לדידות יפיה the ante-Sabbatical years are usually good (in crops); Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VI לדידות יפיה ... ל' לדידות יפיה ...

**למ', לימודין, לימודים** m. pl. (לָמַד) [*junctions*,] 1) *mortised shingles or boards* used as frames. Kel. V, 9 ל' ויעשה לו' an oven which came in parts from the workshop and which (after being put up) was surrounded with a frame. Ib. סלק א' לימודי ed. Dehr. (oth. ed. לָמַד) if the frame was removed; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. IV, 12. Ib. VII, 9 ל' של חטיר a chimney-flue which is lined with boards. Tosef. Pes. VII, 1. M. Kat. II, 2 ל' עושה לו' he makes a frame of shingles and covers the vat that the wine may not get sour; a. e.—2) *a sort of common bread, 'shingles'*. Tosef. Hall. I, 7; Y. ib. I, end, 58<sup>a</sup> ל' פטירה if he made the 'dog's dough', into 'shingles', it is exempt (from Hallah); Ber. 38<sup>a</sup> כל' ed.; v. פֶּסֶח.

**לימיו, לימון** Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, prob. a. Var. Lect. to גופין, v. ליפין.

**לימן, לימין** harbor, v. לָמַן.

**לימין** Tosef. Dem. III, 12, v. לָמַן.

**לימצא** (Provençal, corresp. to French limace) *snail*. Gen. R. s. 51, beg., a gloss to סילי v. בילי.

**לין** v. אֵילִין = לֵין.

**לין** v. לָן.

**לין** Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>a</sup> ל' ... מחרבין ל' read: לָן.

**לינה, לינא** v. לָן.

**לינה** f. (לינ' I) *night-rest, staying over night, lodging*. Y. Maasr. II, 49<sup>d</sup> top אינה טיבלת ל' taking a night-lodging (on the road to Jerusalem) does not make Tebel (v. טָבֵל II). Ib. ל' לשיבתה why should there be a distinction between a night-rest and a day-station?—Ib. מגלגל אדם ל' one has to put up with a night's lodging (cannot help

taking it and is contented with an improvised meal) &c., v. גָּלַגַל. Hull. 91<sup>b</sup> ל' ויפטר בלא ל' this righteous man (Jacob) has come to my lodging place (Beth El), and shall he be suffered to go without the hospitality of a night's rest?—Y. Sot. II, 18<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. become unfit for use by being kept over night. Ex. R. s. 1; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 60 (ref. to לָן, Gen. XXIV, 23, a. לָן, ib. 25) ל' lodging for one, ... for many.—*Pl.* לינה הרבה שכן שם ל' הרבה (ref. to יחלון, Ps. XC, 1) where he (Moses) lodged many nights (Ex. XXXIV, 28). Lev. R. s. 20; a. fr.

**ליניה, לינא** f. (linea) *line; string*. Tanh. B'midb., ed. Bub., 23 ל' אחת של ו' one string of fine pearls; (Tanh. ib. 20 סחורה אחת; ed. Const. לניה, ed. Ven. לוח, corr. acc.); Yalk. Is. 316 לינא (corr. acc.; Num. R. s. 4, beg. בליניס Cant. R. to I, 10 בליניא; Yalk. ib. 983 בליניא, read: בליניא, v. לָן).

**ליניס**, v. preced.

**לינפה** Yalk. Gen. 127, v. קִינָה.

**ליסמא, ליסמא** m. ch. = *robber*. B. Mets. 84<sup>a</sup>, v. לִיסְמָא. Koh. R. to VII, 26 [read:] לִיסְמָא ל' that night the robber (with his band) marched out, but the guard was close behind them. Esth. R. to I, 12 ו' ר' (not ר' ל' v. קִינָה, Lev. R. s. 30 that robber was captured. Snh. 106<sup>b</sup> (in a gentile record concerning Balaam) ל' פנחס ... when Phineas, the robber, slew him; a. e.—*Pl.* לִיסְמָא, לִיסְמָן, לִיסְמָן Targ. Job IV, 11 (Ms. טָסָא ...). Targ. Jud. V, 11.—Pesik. Shub., p. 165<sup>b</sup> (synon. with לִיסְמָן). Gen. R. s. 60; Y. Shek. V, 48<sup>d</sup> top; a. fr.

**ליסמאות**, v. preced.

**ליסמאות** f. (denom. of לִיסְמָן) *robber's life, lawlessness*. Kidd. 30<sup>b</sup> ל' מלמדו כל שאינו ... whosoever does not teach him (his son) a trade, trains him for robbery; a. e.—*Pl.* לִיסְמָן. Yeb. 25<sup>b</sup> ל' נרפס ע"י he was arrested on account of robberies (that had been committed), Snh. 46<sup>b</sup> ל' יצא turned to lawlessness; (Ms. M. לִיסְמָן = ληστεία).

**ליסמורין, ליסמורין** read: לִיסְמָן.

**ליסמיותא, ל'ס** ch. = preced. art. B. Mets. 84<sup>a</sup> (applied to Resh Lakish) ל'סמא בלִיסְמָיָה ידע (Ms. F. בלסמא) the (former) robber understands his handicraft (knows the nature of deadly weapons).

**ליסמס, ליסמס** m. (frequ. incorr. טים) 1) *robber, pirate, freebooter*, in gen. rover. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 13.—B. Kam. 57<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. מזויין, v. ל' מזויין; B. Mets. 43<sup>a</sup>; 58<sup>a</sup> ל'סמס (corr. acc.). Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>b</sup> top; a. fr.—*Pl.* לִיסְמָן, לִיסְמָן, לִיסְמָן Gen. R. s. 64 (v. לִיסְמָן II) ל' rovers had come to his house and revelled with him the whole night. Sabb. 10<sup>a</sup>; Pes. 12<sup>b</sup> ל' מאכל ל' the meal-time of the lawless (prize-fighters &c., emp. לִיסְמָן);



ליקוניה, v. לקוניה.

ליקום, v. לקום.

**לִישׁ** I m. (b. h.) *lion*. Snh. 94<sup>b</sup> bot. (ref. to לִישָׁה, Is. X, 30) רמחל כאריה . . . of him (Sennacherib) be not afraid, but be afraid of Nebucadnezzar who is compared to a lion (Jer. IV, 7). Ib. 95<sup>a</sup> לִי רמי דחם ארי חבא לִי how can you draw an analogy between these two passages?; there (Is. l. c.) *layish* is used, while here it is *āvil*—Ib. 'וכ' . . . ששה שמור the lion goes by six appellations &c., v. לְבִיא; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIX; ib. II Vers. ch. XLIII; Yalk. Prov. 959, v. לִישׁ; a. e.

**לִישׁ** II (b. h.) pr. n. pl. 1) *Laish*, the northern limit of Palestine, called *Dan*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 14 (ref. to Jud. XVIII, 27) לִישׁ פניאס; ib. R'eh 16; a. e.—2) *Laish*, or (*Laishak*), prob. between Anathoth and Gallim. Snh. 94<sup>b</sup>, v. preced.

**לִישׁ** III *dough*, v. לִישׁ.

**לִישָׁה**, **לִישָׁה**, **לִישָׁה** ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 39 לִישָׁה (Ms. I לִישָׁה; Y. לִישָׁה). Targ. Y. ib. XVI, 2. Targ. Jer. VII, 18 לִישָׁה ed. Lag.; a. e.—Y. Pes. III, beg. 29<sup>d</sup> לִישָׁה crumbs of dough. Ab. Zar. 76<sup>b</sup> top, v. לִישָׁה. B. Kam. 18<sup>a</sup> בלִישָׁה (not בלִישָׁה), v. לִישָׁה.—Y. Hag. III, beg. 78<sup>d</sup> [read:] כבחרין לִישָׁה as if (they drove nails) into dough.—Pl. לִישָׁה. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 34 לִישָׁה (O. ed. Berl. לִישָׁה, Bxt. לִישָׁה).

**לִישָׁה**, v. לִישָׁה.

**לִישָׁה** f. (לִישָׁה) *kneading*. Pes. 45<sup>b</sup> לִישָׁה that part of the vessel where the kneading is done (the interior). Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>b</sup> bot. לִישָׁה על לִישָׁה for kneading it. Y. Snh. X, 29<sup>a</sup> top לִישָׁה the kneading of the show-bread; a. fr.—[B. Kam. 18<sup>a</sup>, v. לִישָׁה.]

**לִישָׁה**, v. לִישָׁה.

**לִישָׁה**, v. sub לִישָׁה.

**לִישָׁה**, **לִישָׁה**, **לִישָׁה** m. ch.=h. לִישָׁה, *tongue; language; expression; meaning; version*. Targ. O. Ex. IV, 10. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXI, 11 לִישָׁה קורשא sacred tongue (Hebrew); Targ. Y. ib. 47 לִישָׁה ביה קורשא; ib. XLV, 12; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 33 את זבן לי לִישָׁה וכד אנא וכ' when I told thee to, buy me the best thing in the market, thou boughtest a tongue, and when I told thee to buy me the worst, thou boughtest a tongue?—Hull. 142<sup>a</sup> לִישָׁה he saw the tongue of R. H. lying on the dunghill.—B. Kam. 6<sup>b</sup> קלילא לִישָׁה (hab for hayab, v. לִישָׁה) is the easier form (of the Jerusalem dialect).—לִישָׁה refined expression, *euphemism*. Ber. 11<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Ib. 28<sup>a</sup> לִישָׁה רחבא has the meaning of *breaking*. Hull. 3<sup>b</sup> דאמרת לִישָׁה according to this, thy interpretation that &c. Sabb. 154<sup>a</sup> (in an editorial gloss) לִישָׁה בהרא according to the latter version (אברה for אברה); a. v. fr.—לִישָׁה אורינא (abbrev. לִישָׁה) another version (reads). Ib. 104<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—לִישָׁה ביש, לִישָׁה

*evil gossip, calumny, denunciation*; also לִישָׁה לִישָׁה the talk about third (absent) persons. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 16; a. e.—Arakh. 15<sup>b</sup> לִישָׁה קטל תליתא לִישָׁה (ed. לִישָׁה, corr. acc.) the talk about third persons kills three persons. Ib. לִישָׁה בה משום לִישָׁה whatever evil is spoken in the presence of the person concerned is not to be called evil gossip; לִישָׁה בה משום לִישָׁה so much the worse, it is impudence and calumny. Ib. 16<sup>a</sup> לִישָׁה בה משום לִישָׁה whatever has been said in the presence of three is not gossip (if repeated by one of those present); a. fr.—Pl. לִישָׁה, לִישָׁה, לִישָׁה. Targ. Esth. II, 22. Targ. II Esth. I, 2; a. e.—Men. 65<sup>a</sup>, v. לִישָׁה. —Keth. 91<sup>a</sup> לִישָׁה לִישָׁה those first two versions; a. e.

**לִישָׁה** f., pl. לִישָׁה = לִישָׁה. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 17. Targ. O. ib. 34 ed. Bxt.

**לִישָׁה** I (=לִישָׁה) *there is (was) not, none*. Targ. O. Gen. II, 5 לִישָׁה (some ed. לִישָׁה; Y. לִישָׁה). Ib. XLVII, 13 לִישָׁה.—Targ. Prov. XXV, 14 לִישָׁה. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 4; a. fr.—B. Mets. 4<sup>a</sup> לִישָׁה לִישָׁה לִישָׁה the creditor has witnesses, the debtor has none. Ib. 5<sup>a</sup> לִישָׁה לִישָׁה now, likewise, when R. Hiyā's opinion is not adopted. Ib. לִישָׁה לִישָׁה he does not hold the opinion that the admission of the defendant must be of the nature of the claim; a. v. fr.—With suffix: לִישָׁה I (am) not; לִישָׁה thou (art) not; לִישָׁה he (is) not (no more) &c. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 1. Targ. Gen. XLIII, 5. Ib. O. XLII, 13. Ib. XXXIX, 9 (Y. לִישָׁה) there is none. Ib. XXXI, 2; 5 לִישָׁה ed. Berl. (ed. לִישָׁה). Targ. Ps. LIX, 14 לִישָׁה ed. Lag. (ed. לִישָׁה). Targ. Esth. III, 8 לִישָׁה; a. fr.—Shebu. 48<sup>a</sup> לִישָׁה לִישָׁה if the opinion of . . . is to be adopted, it must be applied in each case; if rejected, in neither. Keth. 22<sup>a</sup> לִישָׁה and one (of us judges) is no more. Shebu. 14<sup>b</sup> לִישָׁה (not לִישָׁה) which do not occur in the Torah, opp. לִישָׁה; a. fr.

**לִישָׁה** II, **לִישָׁה** m. ch.=h. לִישָׁה I. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 9 (h. text לבנא). Targ. Num. XXIII, 24. Targ. Job XXVIII, 8 (h. text לוחש). Targ. Ez. XIX, 2 (h. text לבנא); a. e.

**לִישָׁה**, **לִישָׁה** imperat. of לִישָׁה; v. also לִישָׁה.

**לִישָׁה**, **לִישָׁה** unto thee, v. לִישָׁה; v. לִישָׁה.

**לִישָׁה** (לִישָׁה; cmp. Arab. *lakka*, Lat. *lacca*) *juice of a plant, used for dyeing*. Pes. 42<sup>b</sup> לִישָׁה לִישָׁה Ms. M. margin (ed. לִישָׁה) (bran-water) which they use as a priming for *lacca*. Hull. 28<sup>a</sup> לִישָׁה לִישָׁה its blood is used to be mixed with *lacca*.

**לִישָׁה** (v. לִישָׁה) *here*. Targ. II Esth. I, 9.

**לִישָׁה**, v. לִישָׁה I.

**לִישָׁה** (b. h.) *to seize, conquer*. Yalk. Ex. 168.

*Nif.* לִישָׁה לִישָׁה the city was taken. Ex. R. s. 30 לִישָׁה לִישָׁה and finally in his old age he was caught (in the tempter's net), and began to be afraid &c. Pesik. R. s. 31 לִישָׁה לִישָׁה when will she (Jerusalem) be taken?; a. e.

**לָבַד** ch. 1) same, *to seize*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 17.—\*2) *to contain*. Targ. II Esth. I, 8 **לָבַדְרִי** ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. למיד). *Alhpe. to be seized, caught*. Targ. Koh. VII, 26.

**לָבַח** v. לָבַח a. לָבַח.

**לָבוֹסִין** v. לָבוֹס.

**לָבִין** Snh. 106<sup>a</sup>, v. אֶסְפֵּר.

**לָבִיס\*** m. (prob. a corrupt. of λευκίστος) *the white mullet*. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8<sup>b</sup>, contrad. to יָרִיךְ.—[Gen. R. s. 7 **לָבִיס** אֶחָד חֲדָר חֲדָר וְאֶחָד חֲדָר Var. in Ar. s. v. אֶסְפֵּרִין.]

**לָבִיסָא** ch. same. Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>a</sup> bot., contrad. to יִרְקָא.

**לָבֵה** v. לָבֵה.

**לָבֵה** (emp. לָבֵה) *to mix thoroughly, to beat* oil and wine (corresp. to h. מִרְהָ). Sabb. 134<sup>a</sup> **לֹא יִלְבֵּהוּ** Ms. M. (ed. לִינֵה v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) let him not mix it thoroughly by beating.

**לָבֵה לָבֵה** v. לָבֵה.

**לָבֵה**, Pesik. B'shall. p. 92<sup>b</sup> מִתְלַבֵּהוּ v. לָבֵה.

**לָבֵה לָבֵה** m. (לָבֵה) 1) (= לָבֵה) *making palatable by moistening*, as dipping into vinegar &c. Y. Ber. VIII, 12<sup>a</sup> bot. מִשְׁקָה כָּל דָּבָר שֶׁיֵּשׁ בּוֹ לִי מִשְׁקָה any food which is likely to be moistened with a liquid. Ruth R. to II, 14 (ref. to לָבֵה ib.) this is symbolical of the seasoning of (Solomon's) deeds, i. e. of his amending his deeds, v. לָבֵה.—[Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 58<sup>a</sup>, a. e., v. לָבֵה.—2) *soiling, staining*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII; Yalk. Deut. 808 (play on לָבֵה Deut. II, 7) **לָבֵה** לָבֵה thy travels, thy getting soiled and thy pains about thy support.—Pl. לָבֵה Mikv. IX, 4; Tosef. ib. VI, 17 **לָבֵה** צִוָּה the (moist) stains of excrements. Ib. 9 **לָבֵה** פִּירִיחַ ed. Zuck. (ed. לָבֵה, corr. acc.) stains of fruit-juice. Ib. 18 **לָבֵה** שְׂבִיבִים the muddy sediments in the cup.

**לָבֵה לָבֵה** f. same, 1) *glutinous moisture, humors; vitality*. Gen. R. s. 61 beg.; ib. s. 48 Ar., v. לָבֵה. Ib. s. 79 **לָבֵה** אֲרִיבָאךָ Ar. (read: לָבֵה) thou shalt go to the grave in the fulness of vigor; (ed. לָבֵה, v. לָבֵה).—2) *thick nauseating substance*. Lev. R. s. 14 **לָבֵה** שֶׁל ל (of the semen virile). Ned. 66<sup>b</sup>, v. לָבֵה.

**לָבֵה לָבֵה** (emp. לָבֵה) 1) (= לָבֵה) *to moisten; to season by dipping into vinegar &c.* Ruth R. to II, 14 (v. לָבֵה) מְעַשֵּׂהוּ כְּדוּמִין מִמַּעֲשֵׂי רָעִים (לָבֵה) amended his conduct as if with vinegar (freeing it) from bad deeds.—Part. pass. לָבֵה, f. לָבֵה, pl. לָבֵה; Y. Hag. III, 78<sup>a</sup> **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ בְּמִשְׁקָה dipped in liquid, contrad. to **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ, opp. to **לָבֵה**. Y. Sabb. XII, 16<sup>b</sup> top **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ if the cane is saturated with oil. Ker. 13<sup>a</sup> **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ על וֵבֶה the drop with which the nipple is moistened; a. e.—2) *to soil, stain; to defile*. Midr. Prov. to XI, 22; Yalk.

Prov. 944 (ref. to Prov. I. c.) **לָבֵה** אֶם . . . if thou putttest a golden ornament on the nose of a swine, it will soil it with mud &c.; **לָבֵה** אֶת הַיָּדֵיךָ so does a scholar . . . soil his learning; (Midr. Prov. I. c. מְלִיטָה).—Part. pass. as ab. Yoma 77<sup>b</sup> **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ Ms. M. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100) if his hands are soiled &c. Gen. R. s. 65 **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ I used to attend him in soiled (working) garments. Ex. R. s. 22, end (ref. to Job XVI, 17) **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ he whose hands are soiled with robbery, will call . . . but not be answered. Ib. s. 27, end **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ soiled with sins. Lev. R. s. 1, v. אֶסְפֵּרִין; a. fr.

**לָבֵה** *Hithpa.* לָבֵה, *Nithpa.* לָבֵה 1) *to be moistened, flavored*. Pesik. B'shall., p. 92<sup>b</sup> מִתְלַבֵּהוּ הַיָּרִיחַ (not מִתְלַבֵּהוּ) they were perfumed with the moisture of the herbs &c.; v. לָבֵה; Yalk. Deut. 850.—2) *to be soiled*. Y. B. Kam. III, 3<sup>c</sup> **לָבֵה** (not מִתְלַבֵּהוּ; Bab. ib. 30<sup>a</sup> נִשְׁנָפָה) if his garments were soiled. Gen. R. s. 65 **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ defiles himself with sins. Ex. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to I, 5 **לָבֵה** מִלֵּךְ I became soiled with impurity; a. e.

**לָבֵה** ch. same, 1) *to moisten, saturate*. Part. pass. לָבֵה. Y. Meg. III, 74<sup>a</sup> bot. מִשְׁבֵּהוּ saturated with knowledge.—2) *to soil*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45<sup>a</sup> top (expl. עֲקָבָה *sediment*, Mish. ib. 10) **לָבֵה** it means that remnant of wine which soils (is thick, with ref. to עֲקָבָה, Hos. VI, 8).

**לָבֵה** v. לָבֵה I h. a. ch.

**לָבֵה**, Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>a</sup> bot, v. מִתְלַבֵּהוּ.

**לָבֵה** v. לָבֵה.

**לָבֵה** m. *the woolly substance of cedar twigs*, used for wicks. Sabb. II, 1 (Ar. לָבֵה, v. לָבֵה a. לָבֵה).

**לָבֵה** f. (לָבֵה) *going, thrusting forward*, **לָבֵה** *thrusting forward and pulling home, a bolt or pin attached to a cord* for fastening the panniers, barrels &c. which hang down on each side of the beast of burden. Sabb. 102<sup>a</sup> **לָבֵה** it applies to thrusting a bolt which you can pull back by the cord in your hand; [Rashi reads: **לָבֵה** *rope*.]—Ib. 154<sup>b</sup> **לָבֵה** (Ar. some ed. **לָבֵה** pl.) or when the burdens are fastened with a bolt (which you can pull out without touching the animal).

**לָבֵה לָבֵה** v. לָבֵה.

**לָבֵה** I *wherefore?* v. לָבֵה.

**לָבֵה** II, **לָבֵה** (= לָבֵה) *naught, vanity*. Targ. I Sam. XII, 21. Targ. Is. II, 22; a. e.—V. לָבֵה.

**לָבֵה** v. לָבֵה.

**לָבֵה** the letter *Lammed*. Y. Sabb. VII, 9<sup>b</sup> bot. Y. Meg. I, 71<sup>c</sup> bot., v. אֶרְבֵּיבָה. Y. Yeb. I, 3<sup>a</sup> **לָבֵה** שְׂצִירָה a noun which would require the prefix *Lammed* (to) and has it not, is given a *Hē* as suffix; Gen. R. s. 86; a. fr. 90\*

**למד** I, **למוד** (h. h.) 1) *to be joined, affixed to*, v. *Pi*.—2) *to accustom, train*. Part. pass. **לומד**, f. **לומדה**; pl. **לומדים**; **למודות**; **למודות**. Y. Ter. IV, 42<sup>d</sup> **ל** according to what he is used to. Lev. R. s. 4 **ל** מביח **ל** she is not used (to handle T'rumah) from her father's house. Dem. IV, 4 **ל** **ל** **ל** **ל** but if a priest or the poor are habitual guests at his table. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VI, v. **למוד**; a. fr.—3) *to learn, study*. Ab. II, 5 **ל** **ל** **ל** he who is bashful will not learn, nor can the hot-tempered teach, v. **למוד**. Ib. IV, 1 **ל** **ל** **ל** he who learns from everybody. Ib. 20 **ל** **ל** **ל** he who studies at an early age; **ל** **ל** **ל** who begins to study at an advanced age. Ib. I, 9 **ל** **ל** **ל** lest through them (your intricate cross-examinations) they may be led to tell a lie. Taan. 7<sup>a</sup>; Macc. 10<sup>a</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** I have learned much from my teachers, more from my colleagues, and most from my pupils; a. v. fr.—B. Mets. 71<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. **ל** **ל** **ל** here you learn, i. e. this proves. [Targ. Esth. I, 1 **ל** **ל** **ל** from this you will learn.]

**למוד** **למוד** 1) *to join; to arrange*. Sabb. 125<sup>b</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** go out and place them (the building stones) in order (for sitting thereon the next day).—V. **למוד**.—2) *to train, accustom*. Hor. 13<sup>b</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** man should train his body (to relieve his bowels) early in the morning &c. Nidd. 66<sup>b</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** man should make it a rule in his house; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* **לומד**, f. **לומדה**; pl. **לומדים**; **לומדות**; **לומדות**. *trained, experienced*. Snh. 109<sup>a</sup> top (in Chald. dict.) **ל** **ל** **ל** for he has experience in miracles. Taan. 25<sup>a</sup>. Succ. 29<sup>a</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** because they (the Jews) have experience in afflictions; a. e.—3) *to teach, instruct; to argue*. Ketb. 50<sup>a</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** he who studies the Law and teaches it. Pes. 112<sup>a</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** teach me the Law; I will not teach thee. Ib. **ל** **ל** **ל** I might have thought *toshab* (Lev. XXII, 10) meant one hired for a limited period; therefore *sakhir* (ibid.) comes in to throw light on *toshab* that it means one bought for life; Kidd. 4<sup>a</sup>; Yeb. 70<sup>a</sup>.—Sifra introd. **ל** **ל** **ל** is specified for the sake of illustration, v. **ל** **ל** **ל**. Meil. 11<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. **ל** **ל** **ל** two verses which coincide (teach the same), prove nothing, cannot serve as an illustration for similar cases; a. fr.

**למוד** **למוד** *to practice*. Gitt. 24<sup>b</sup>; Zeb. 2<sup>b</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** it treats of scribes who are in the habit of writing documents merely for practice. Gitt. 60<sup>a</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** to write one portion of the Pentateuch for a child for practicing purposes; a. fr.

**למוד** II m., **למודה**, **למודה** f. 1) *accustomed*. Tanh. Noah 2 **ל** **ל** **ל** what each was used to eat (ed. Bub. ib. **ל** **ל** **ל**).—2) (of persons) *learning, arguing*.—*Pl.* **למוד**, **למוד**. Nidd. 22<sup>b</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** from an analogy of textual words (v. **למוד**) which are not free for interpretation (being necessary to the subject proper), you cannot derive any general rule; ih. **ל** **ל** **ל** we may derive a rule, but it is open to argument; a. fr.—those who were permitted to argue before the scholars (e. g. Levi before Rabbi). Meil. 9<sup>b</sup>; Snh. 17<sup>b</sup> (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3). Men. 80<sup>b</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** (of subjects) *having light thrown upon, defined*. Pes. 25<sup>b</sup>, a. e. (a proverbial phrase: behold this one comes as a teacher and turns out a learner) this is intended to throw light (on the case of a violated betrothed) and is at the same time receiving light.—Sifra introd. **ל** **ל** **ל** something which is clearly understood from the context; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 59<sup>a</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** the case of the *Ibriya* (that a Hebrew handmaid can be acquired by a written deed) is learned from that of a free woman, and that of the *Ibri* (the Hebrew bondsman) from the *Ibriya*; a. fr.—consequently a case may be illustrated by one itself defined (only indirectly) by analogy; a. fr.

**למוד** *whereto?*, v. **למוד**.

**למוד** *why?*, v. **למוד**.

**למוד** (v. **למוד** II) *naught, vanity*. Gen. R. s. 2 (ref. to Gen. I, 2) **ל** **ל** **ל** who was reduced to naught and nothing (on account of his sin, v. **למוד**). Y'lamd. to Ex. V, 4, quot. in Ar. (play on **למוד** ib.). Yalk. Ex. 176 you are vanity, and your words are vanity; Cant. R. to I, 7 (play on **למוד** ib.). Cant. R. to I, 7 (play on **למוד** ib.). that I may not appear a nonentity in the sight of &c., a. e.

**למוד** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Lemuel*, homiletical surname of Solomon. Cant. R. to I, 1 **ל** **ל** **ל** (not **ל** **ל** **ל**) he was surnamed L. because he spoke against God in his heart (saying, I may take many wives and yet not be seduced to sin); Koh. R. to I, 1. Num. R. s. 10.

**למוד** **למוד**, v. **למוד**. [Targ. II Esth. I, 8 ed. Amst., v. **למוד**.]

**למוד** **למוד**, v. **למוד**.

**למוד** *study*. Yeb. 109<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Dent. V, 1) **ל** **ל** **ל** whoever is bound to execute (the laws) is bound to study them; Yalk. Deut. 829.

**למוד** **למוד** m. (*λυμην*) *haven, bay*. Esth. R. to I, 8 **ל** **ל** **ל** two ships attempting to enter the harbor (from different directions); one desires a northern wind &c. Y. Yoma III, 41<sup>a</sup> **ל** **ל** **ל** the harbor of Japho. Y. Gitt. I, 43<sup>b</sup> bot. **ל** **ל** **ל** if a man wants to build a ship able to stand in the

harbor; (Yalk. Ps. 876 במים).—Erub. IV, 2 (41<sup>b</sup>) נכנסו (במים) Ar. (ed. לנמל. Ex. R. s. 48, beg.; Koh. R. to VII, 1 (ref. to 'the day of death' &c. ib.) it is like two sea-faring ships) one leaving the harbor, and one entering it; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII; (Yalk. Koh. 973 נמל). Koh. R. to VI, 5; a. e.

**למירנה** ch. same. Y. Ber. III, 6<sup>c</sup> bot.

**למלא**, v. next w.

**למלם** (transpos. of למלם, v. מלל; cmp. למלם) to talk against, murmur, sneer. Pesik. R. s. 6 עיר לא לי' no longer did any one talk behind Moses. Ib. מלמלאין (not מלמלאין); Yalk. Kings 184; (Ex. R. s. 52 (מלמלאין). Koh. R. to VIII, 8 מלמלאין בפיהם וב' (fr. מלמלאין); Lam. R. introd. (R. Hān. I) מלמלאין sneering with their mouths; v. פרו. למלם.

**למלם** v. למלם.

**למס** (v. מס II) unto tribute, tributary (used homiletically as an independent word). Lam. R. to I, 1 שררה (ref. to מס, ib.) למס לפי שעבדו ישראל ע"ז לפיכך היה למס because the Israelites worshipped idols (מסל), therefore she (Jerusalem) became tributary, the letters of מסל and למס being the same; ib. [read:] הפכה למס the inversion of למס is מסל. Ib. סיני הוא (130) is the same as that of למס. Ib. ורבנן אמרי למסא דלמא (v. מס I) but the Rabbis explain *lamas, unto melting of the heart* (she became faint); v. מסא I.

**למס\*** (מסס) unto him who refuses (used homiletically as an independent word, meaning in Greek) dog. Sabb. 68<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Job VI, 14, v. Targ. a. l.) שכן בל"י קורין לכלב ל' [The sentence is an interpolated gloss, v. Y. B. Kam. VII, end, 6<sup>a</sup>; Keth. 96<sup>a</sup>; Gen. R. s. 76, end. The interpolator may have had in mind λολυμύς 'a plague', used as adj. in LXX for בליעל.]

**למפד** m. (λαμπάς, ἄδω) torch, light, lamp. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 2 דינור ל' lamp, דאישא torch.—Greek genitive: למפדס. Y. Yoma III, 41<sup>a</sup> top (ref. to Dan. V, 5; v. LXX) לקבל ל' (not רם ...) Aquila translates *likbel nabrashta*: opposite the lamp.

**למפדס**, למפדס, v. preced.

**לגין\*** m. pl. (lanæ) woollen garments. Y. Shh. II, 20<sup>c</sup> bot. לגין (not לגין; corresp. to דעמרא in the second version ib.).

**לגין** = לגין. Y. Peah III, 17<sup>d</sup> top אמרין וב' לגין (abbrev. אמ', v. R. S. to Mish. ib. III, 6) and why do we not say ... וידוי (in place of ראיין)?

**לסומת** (sub. בגד, חלוק) m. (orig. = לסומת, used as an independent w. as if from a root לסם, cmp. למס) the thin web worn by loose women (= רוצאת חורין, Kel. XXVIII, 9, v. חורין II); in gen. *fine veil*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8<sup>b</sup> bot. (expl. רירירם, Is. III, 23) ל' כמה דרימר וב' it is the dress of the ill-reputed, as we read (Cant. V, 7) they took my veil

&c. (believing her to be a harlot). Ib. XIII, beg., 14<sup>a</sup> ורהק (not לסומת) as regards the thin web, even the finishing (adding the fringe) is considered an act of weaving (in the Sabbath law). Y. M. Kat. II, 81<sup>b</sup> top חורין ל' decided concerning (the sale of) stuff for veils (during the festive week) &c.—Pl. לסומת. Y. Sabb. IV, 7<sup>a</sup> top, v. חורין.—Chald. form: לסומת. Y. B. Mets. IV, end, 9<sup>d</sup> ר' . . היה עסוק בג' . . R. A. was engaged in weaving veils. Ib. what dare we do with those veils (dare we use means to give them a fine appearance)?

**לסמם**, לסמם v. sub 'לסמם'.

**לסמם** (לסמם) (denom. of לסמם) to attack, as a free-booter, to commit robbery. Ex. R. s. I, beg. היה מלסמם and robbed the people. Shh. 72<sup>a</sup> יוצא ל' לפרשת דרכים ומלסמם וב' he will go out to the cross-roads and rob &c.; Yalk. Deut. 930.

**לסומת**, v. לסומת.

**לסת** f. (contr. of לססת, v. לעס) cheek, jaw. Nidd. 23<sup>b</sup>; Y. ib. III, 50<sup>c</sup> bot.—Pl. לססת. Nidd. l. c. Y. Yeb. XVI, beg. 15<sup>c</sup>. Sabb. 151<sup>b</sup>; Lev. R. s. 18, beg.; Koh. R. to XII, 2 (expl. הכוכבים ib.) ל' (ראשי) חל' that means the flesh-covered cheek-bones.

**לסתא**, לססת ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 9. Ib. XXXIV, 7. Targ. Job XL, 26.—Pl. לססתא. Targ. Lam. III, 30. Targ. Is. XXX, 28; a. e.—[Targ. Job III, 9, v. לססתא.]

**לעא**, v. לעי.

**לעב**, לעב (b. h.; cmp. לעב) to mock, talk lasciviously (with ב).—Y. Sot. III, 19<sup>a</sup> יושבת ומלעבא ברברי who sits down and quotes Biblical phrases in a lascivious manner (e. g. Gen. XXX, 16).

**לעב**, לעב ch. same. Targ. II Kings II, 23. Targ. Jud. XIX, 25 (ed. Lag. אהעלבו, v. לעב).—Targ. Hab. I, 10 מלעב (some ed. מלעב, fr. מלעב).

**לעב**, לעב m. (preced.) sport, mockery. Targ. Jer. XX, 7 (some ed. 'ל'). Targ. Ez. XXXVI, 4 (in text לעב). Ib. XXII, 4 (Levita לעב), v. לעב ch.

**לעג** (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds) to jest, mock. Pesik. R. s. 34 לשוא לעגני על וב' in vain did we deride their words.

**לעג** same. Y. Peah I, 15<sup>d</sup> top (ref. to Prov. XXX, 17) עין שהלעיגה על וב' the eye that mocked at the law commanding to honor father and mother and despised the law (Dent. XXII, 6) &c. Erub. 21<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Koh. XII, 12) כל המלעיג על וב' whosoever derides the words of the wise, v. לעג. Gen. R. s. 94 מלעיגים בשפתותיהן spoke lasciviously. Esth. R. to III, 9 מלעיגין איהו וב' they deride us and our religion. Num. R. s. 16 מלעיגין ל' they spoke irreverently of me. Y. Naz. I, beg. 51<sup>a</sup> [read:] מהו זה מלעיג ל' how is this? Does he mean it sarcastically, or does he mean to say, I will be a Nazir like them? Yalk. Ex. 250 מלעיגת עליו and the Spirit of Holiness laughs at him; a. e.



**לענתא** ch. same, *bitterness*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIX, 17 (not לענתא).

**לעס** (emp. לעס a. ליש) *to chew, masticate*. Sabb. XIX, 2 one chews (cumin for a plaster) with one's teeth and applies it. Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 8 אין ליעסין 8 'you must not chew gum-mastich on the Sabbath. Tosef. Pes. VI, 11 וליעס עד וכו' (not לעס) when the attendant gets up from the table to mix the wine, he must close his mouth and chew (the meat of the Passover lamb) until &c. Pes. II, 7 לא ילעס ארס 7 'one must not chew wheat (on Pesah) and put it on one's wound; a. e.—Part. pass. לעס. Y. Ter. VIII, 45<sup>b</sup> bot., v. בלע.

**לעס** ch. same. Targ. Koh. XII, 3.

**לעת**, v. לעי.

**לפד**, v. לפיר ch.

**לפדא** m. (לפר, emp. לפד) *pap*, esp. of figs. Sabb. 37<sup>b</sup> bot. (Alf. לפרא. B. Mets. 84<sup>b</sup> מין מין sixty kinds of pap.—Pl. לפד. Ned. 50<sup>b</sup> (expl. בלופסין. רעברין) a species of figs of which pap is made. Ib. אלפא מין.

**לפדא\*** m., prob. to be read: לפדא pl. (v. לפיר) *stew-pots*. Targ. Y. II Num. XI, 8.

**לפד**, v. לפיר.

**לפום**, according to, v. פום.

**לפוסין** m. pl. *kettles*, v. לבס.

**לפי** according to, because, v. פה.

**לפא** to join.

Af. אפי (emp. לפד) to arrange. Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 5.

**לפיד** m. (b. l.; emp. לפס) *a pot in which light is carried* (v. Maim. to Kel. II, 8 a. Ar. s. v.); torch. Kel. II, 8 חל' (R. S. לפיד) the light-pot.—Midr. Till. to Ps. LIII (ref. to Gen. XV, 17) torch means the Torah &c. (with ref. to Ex. XX, 18); a. e.—Pl. לפידים. Snh. 108<sup>b</sup> (ref. to לפיד, Job XII, 5) words as hard as light-pots.—Trnsf. *lightning, flash*.—Pl. as ab. Mekh. Yithro s. 9 (ref. to Ex. I. c.) various sounds and various flashes; רבמה ל' היו were there various kinds of sounds? various kinds of flashes?; a. e.

**לפיד** ch. same. Gen. R. s. 30 (ref. to לפיד, Job XII, 5) there (in certain places) they say (instead of) 'he has a crier' (that walks before him): 'he has a torch' (carried before him), i. e. he is a distinguished person.

**לפיממו**, Tanh. ed. Bub. B'resh. 24, Var. לבשיטין, read: לפורין m. pl. (leporinae, sub. lanae) *garments made of hare-wool*; (emp. Gen. R. s. 20 ארנבים).

**לפיר** (= לפי קה, v. פה a. קה) therefore. Pes. X, 5. Keth. 2<sup>a</sup>; a. v. fr.

**לפיסא**, v. לפסא.

**לפיר**, v. לפה.

**לפלואה** m. (לפה) *glutinous substance, pus*. Mikv. IX, 2 pus sticking around the eye; ib. 4 ל' שבעין 4 in the eye, on the eye-lids.

**לפלופא** ch. (preced.) *pulp, soft portion of cabbage*. Y. Ter. X, 47<sup>b</sup> bot. לפלופא take (for thyself) from its trunk and give (as T'rumah) its pulp.

**לפנים, לפני, לפני**, v. פנים.

**לפס** c. (לפס, emp. לפה) *a tightly covered pot, stew-pot*, v. אפס. Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>d</sup> top [read:] וביסוריו a stew of vegetables. Y. Shebi. VI, end, 37<sup>a</sup> של ירק a stew of vegetables. Peah VIII, 4 מלפסו out of his stew. Y. Ned. VI, beg. 39<sup>c</sup> דירור ל' a dish prepared in the stew-pot; (Bab. ib. 51<sup>a</sup> דירור לאילפס; Tosef. ib. III, 2 באילפס. Hull. 84<sup>a</sup> [read:] יקח ללפסו וכו' may buy for his stew a litra of &c.; a. fr.—Pl. לפסין. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 13; Y. Bets. IV, 62<sup>c</sup> bot., v. סתם. Eduy. II, 5, v. אירנית; a. e.

**לפסא** ch. same. Y. Peah VIII, 20<sup>d</sup> bot. חקניה מן גוא gave the T'rumah out of the stew-pot. Ib. VII, 20<sup>a</sup> bot. אילפס כפר 112<sup>a</sup> לפסא (read: לפסא; Keth. 112<sup>a</sup> the pot of K'far H. (which was very large). Ib. VIII, 21<sup>a</sup> bot. 'הוא וכו' does not the dish originally come out of the (earthen) pot? Bat (now) of it, v. לפפא.—Pl. לפסא. Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 8, v. לאפוסא.

**לפסן** m. (preced. ws.; emp. λψάνη) *charlock*, a plant resembling the mustard plant. Kil. I, 5.

**לפף** (emp. לפי) *to cling to, to clasp*. Tanh. B'har 3 (ref. to Ruth III, 8) לפפאו she clasped him; Ruth R. to l. c. לפפאו כחוזית (some ed. לפפאו, v. חוזית).

**לפף** 1) same. Bekh. 41<sup>a</sup> (interpret. לפפא) it continues to cling (to the body) to the day of death, v. supra. Sot. 3<sup>b</sup> (play on לפפא, Job VI, 18) (sin) clings to him and goes before him on the day of judgment.—2) *to wrap, swathe*. Sabb. 129<sup>b</sup> bot. מלפפין את הוולד וכו' you may swathe a new-born child on the Sabbath.—Part. pass. מלופף. f. מלופפה. Deut. R. s. 3 באש ומל' חתומה באש ומל' חתומה the Torah scroll which was given to Moses,—the skin was of white fire, written upon with black fire, sealed with fire and swathed with hands of fire.

**לפף** ch., Pa. לפף (interch. with לפף) 1) *to swathe, bandage, wrap*. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 2. Targ. Lam. II, 22 לפפא יונקא 147<sup>b</sup> (לפפא).—Sabb. 66<sup>b</sup>; 147<sup>b</sup> to swathe a new-born child.—Part. pass. מלפף. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 15 (of a scroll, v. preced.). Targ. Lam. II, 20 (Ar. מל' *lthpa*).—Trnsf. *to handle in the way a child is swathed, to turn clay, mould, shape* (emp. לעצב). B. Mets. 74<sup>a</sup> ודא מחוסר לפפא ויבושי וכו' does it not require



moulding, drying, putting into the stove &c. Ib. כגון Ms. M. (ed. דמלפפה ויבישו, corr. acc.) when they have been moulded and dried.—2) *to join, couple, loop*. Targ. Ex. XXXVI, 10. Ib. 18 ללפפא (Var. ללפפא, ללפפא; a. fr.—Part. pass. מלפפא, מלפפא. Ib. XXVI, 3; a. fr. *Ilupa*. מלפפא *to be swathed*, v. supra.

**לפצא, לפצא** c.=לפסא. Y. Peah VIII, 21<sup>a</sup> bot. צורבה דל' as much only as is required for the stew-pot (immediate use). —Y. Shebi. II, 34<sup>a</sup> bot. אכיל מן ל'.

**לפקקא**, Targ. Y. Lev. I, 16 in Ar. s. v. לקט some ed., read: זלוקקא; v. זלוקקא.

**לפת** (b. h.; cmp. לפה) 1) *to twine around, cling to, clasp*. Ruth R. to III, 8, v. לפה; Tanh. B'har 3 (expl. מלפפת Ruth I. c. 'he felt himself embraced') כמד ראמרה ורלפת ו' as you read (Jud. XVI, 29) and Samson clasped &c.—2) (cmp. פרה) *to wrap up, to insert, combine* (dishes).—Part. pass. לפתה, pl. לפתה. Koh. R. to VII, 7 (expl. לפתה, שני הבשילין) two messes combined.

*Pi*. לפת same. Ab. Zar. 38<sup>a</sup>; 59<sup>a</sup> לפת בו את הפת *to go with bread as a relish*.

**לפת** ch., *Pa*. לפת as preced. *Pi*. Bets. 16<sup>a</sup> מירי דמלפתה something used as a relish is required, (Alf. מלפפת) whereas bread is not used for that purpose. (Ms. M. מלפפת, Alf. מלפפת) *Ilhpe*. לפת *to be used as relish*; v. supra.

**לפת** f. (v. preced. wds.) *something which goes with bread; vegetables*. Ber. 44<sup>b</sup>, v. פת 4.—Gen. R. s. 15 דר פת דר פת *one says lefeth was lo-path* (no food of man before he sinned, i. e. bread fully seasoned grew out of the ground, and no relish was required); *lefeth* will be no food, in the Messianic days; Y. Ber. VI, 10<sup>a</sup> bot.; Tanh. Ekeb 7 [read:] וואחד אומר דר פת אלא ערירה לעשות לא פת (with ref. to פסח בר, Ps. LXXII, 16; cmp. Sabb. 30<sup>b</sup>, Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 12).—Esp. *lefeth, turnip*. Kil. I, 3. Ib. 9. Keth. 111<sup>b</sup> ושקלדו בו' a fox made his nest in a turnip, and when they weighed it &c.; a. fr.—*Pl*. לפתה. Y. Ter. II, 41<sup>c</sup> bot. לפתה ראשי turnip-heads. Yalk. Deut. 944. Snh. 19<sup>b</sup> bot. (ref. מלפפת, Ruth III, 8, v. Targ.) שגשגה בשרי his body became as soft as (boiled) turnip heads. Ber. 56<sup>a</sup> Ar., v. פרגלדא; a. e.

**לפת, לפ'** ch. same. Targ. Ruth III, 8, v. preced.—Ber. 44<sup>b</sup> כי דר פת when thou seest turnips in the market, ask not, what wilt thou eat with the bread. Ib. 56<sup>a</sup>, v. פרגלדא; a. fr.—Bekh. 43<sup>b</sup>, v. לפת.

**לפתה, לפ'** f. (preced.) לפ' *bread seasoned with a relish*. Tanh. Ekeb 7 (ref. פסח, Ps. LXXII, 16) יש פתה there are places where they call seasoned bread *piss'tha*.

**לפתה, לפתה** I m. (v. לפת), *one whose head is turnip-*

*shaped*. Bekh. VII, 1 (43<sup>a</sup>) לפתה. Mish. (Talm. ed. לפתה), expl. ib. 43<sup>b</sup> לפתה דרמי ו' (read ... or ...), v. פרגלדא.

**לפת, לפ' II m.** (לפת) *relish*. Ber. 40<sup>a</sup> עד שיריאו until salt or some relish is placed before each one, v. פשט. Neg. XIII, 9; Tosef. ib. VII, 10; Hull. 71<sup>b</sup> בלי ואוכל (ה) בלי quantity of bread) with some relish; Koh. R. to VII, 7 מ' טב אוכלה ב' (corr. acc.); expl. ib., v. לפת; a. e.

**לפתה, לפ' ch.** same. Targ. Job VI, 6 Var. Ms. (li. text תפל), v. פשט.

**לץ**, v. לוצ.

**לץ, לוצ** m. (b. h.; לוצ) *scorner, scoffer, frivolous person*. *Pl*. Sot. 42<sup>a</sup> כר ל' the class of scornors. Snh. 101<sup>a</sup>, v. פנור; a. fr.—מושב ל' (Ps. I, 1) scornors' gathering, *bad company*. Kidd. 41<sup>a</sup> ל' his company is the bad company (meant in Ps. I. c.). Ab. Zar. 18<sup>b</sup> (אסור) ל' (is forbidden as) coming under the category of being in bad company; a. fr.

**לצות** f. (preced.) 1) *scorn, lasciviousness*. Cant. R. to III, 4 (play on פלצות, Is. XXI, 4) לפ' the mouth which spreads words of lasciviousness; v. שגשג; a. fr.—because they went out for lascivious entertainment; cmp. ליצנותא. 2) *sport, pleasure*. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 4 לפ' שחמא לה ל' that she may be entertained; Yalk. Lev. 587 שחממלה לצאת (corr. acc.).

**לצנותא, לצנות, לץ**, v. sub 'לץ'.

**לק** m. (לקק) *lapping, greedy*. Pesik. Zakh., p. 26<sup>b</sup> עמלק עם לק אומה ו' Amalek is 'am lak (a greedy people), a people that came to lap the blood of Israel like a dog; Yalk. Deut. 938; Yalk. Ex. 262; a. e. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9, a. e. עם לק פרה ו'.

**לקח, לקח**, v. לקי.

**לקוחות** f. pl. (לקח) *bought property, esp. mortgaged property sold; trans. the purchaser of mortgaged property*. Keth. IX, 8 ורוא נפרעה מן חל' if her husband sold his property to strangers, and she wants to collect (her K'thubah) from the sold property (sues the purchaser). B. Mets. 12<sup>b</sup> כרין ל' שלא כרין and he might seize the sold property unlawfully.—B. Bath. 107<sup>a</sup> האחים שחלקו after the heirs have divided up the estate, they are considered as purchasers (from one another, and the brother whose portion has been seized for his father's debts has no redress), opp. יורשים רק they are heirs (and the estate, minus the seized portion, has to be redivided); a. fr.

**לקוח**, v. לקוח.

**לוקט, לקוט** m. (לקט; v. לקט) *grain-gleaner, a sort of huckster dealing in grains bought up in small quantities*. B. Mets. 72<sup>b</sup> יורה מלקוט חברה ... מ"ש לוקט ed. (Ms. M. throughout לוקט; Ms. R. a. ed. Ven. לקוט, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) why is it different with the gleaner? Because, if he has none, he will borrow from a fellow-gleaner. Ib.



Tosef. Sabb. XVIII, 4 מלקטין, contrad. to מהלקטין (v. מהלקט); Sabb. 155<sup>b</sup>.—2) *to arrange the gleanings by the poor*. Peah IV, 5 (3) חבל על החבל Y. ed. (Bab. ed. a. Mish. מלקטין) arranged the gleanings by the line, leaving a corner at the end of each furrow.

*Hithpa.* מלקט *to be collected; to require collection*. Maas. Sh. II, 5 דמחלקטין those coins which have been picked up singly, opp. דמגבילין.—Hull. 46<sup>a</sup> מלקט מדי if the required size of sound flesh can be obtained only by collecting (it not being in one place), how is it?—Ib. 77<sup>a</sup> מדי מדי how is it, if the quantity of flesh required to cover the broken bone is scattered?

לקט, לקיט, לקט ch. same, *to pick up; to gather*. Targ. Gen. XXVI, 46. Ib. XLVII, 14 (ed. Berl. לקיט). Targ. Ex. XVI, 26; a. e.—Part. לקיט, לקט. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 10 (חטב ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. לקט, corr. acc.; h. text לקיט); Targ. Josh. IX, 21 לקט Bxt. (ed. מלקטי).—Sabb. 156<sup>a</sup> דלא לקיט בלישניה (a calf) that does not take up with its tongue (the fodder placed before it), v. infra; a. e.

*Pa.* לקיט same. Targ. Gen. XLVII, 14, v. supra. Targ. Lev. XIX, 9 (Y. II Pe.); a. fr.—Targ. II Esth. III, 8 וימלקטין (not וימלקטין), v. וימלקט, Lev. R. s. 6 מלקט א'ל he began to pick up (the scattered Denars); said he to him, pick up, pick up, for it is thine own thou art picking up.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>a</sup> bot. וימלקטין (not וילקט) and gathers them (the sun-dried fruits in cakes or strings; v. Maim. Sabb. VIII, 6); a. e.

*Af.* לקיט *to cause to take up, to put the mouth to*. Sabb. 156<sup>a</sup> מלקטין ירידה Ms. O. (Ms. M. ליה מלקטין, ed. מהלקטין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) we may make it take up (taste the fodder).

לקט m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *gleanings; the poor man's share in the crop* (Lev. XIX, 9). Peah IV, 3. Ib. 10 ו' חטור what is called *leket* (the poor man's share)? That which drops &c. Ib. 11 ל' ל' where there is a doubt about *leket*, it is *leket*, i. e. the poor man has the benefit of the doubt. Ib. V, 1 ל' כמה we calculate how much it would ordinarily give out for the poor man. Y. ib. V, beg. 18<sup>d</sup> של ע'ג ליקטין share 'for he piled up the stack over the poor man's share; a. fr.—2) *pucker, seam*. M. Kat. 26<sup>b</sup> מדי מדי he who rends his garment . . . in a place which has been mended by a pucker (after having been rent for a death).

לקט, לקטא, לקט ch. 1) same, *gleanings, poor man's share*. Targ. Lev. XIX, 9.—2) *the accumulated food in a bird's crop*. Targ. Y. I Lev. I, 16.

לקטיות Maasr. III, 7; Ohol. XVIII, 10 ח' Ar., v. אלקטיות.

לקטא, לקטא f. (lectica) *sedan-chair*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 1 ב'ל' he (the Hebrew servant) shall not be used to carry him (his master) in a litter, a chair or a sedan-chair; Yalk. Ex. 311; v. גליגדא.

לקי, לקה [to become less,] 1) *to suffer, be under a disadvantage*. B. Mets. III, 12 ויקה בחסר ויהר he suffers the disadvantages of loss or gain, i. e. he must pay ac-

ording to the original value of his charge in case of depreciation, or according to the present value in case of a rise in value. Tosef. Yeb. IX, 3 ויקה ויהר justice suffers under this rule, i. e. it is inconsistent; Y. B. Kam. IV, beg. 4<sup>a</sup>; a. e.—Esp. *to be smitten, afflicted with disease* (esp. *leprosy*); (of crops) *to be struck* (by hail &c.); *to be blighted*. Sabb. 87<sup>b</sup> ויקה בכוריה the first-born (in Egypt) were smitten. Ib. 97<sup>a</sup>; Yoma 19<sup>b</sup> ויקה . . . חטור he who entertains a suspicion against worthy men, will be smitten with disease; Ex. R. s. 3 ויקה thou, likewise, deservest to be afflicted with leprosy. Hull. 55<sup>a</sup> ויקה בכוריה if one of its kidneys is disordered.—B. Mets. IX, 7 ויקה wheat crop was blasted.—Ber. 18<sup>b</sup> ל' ל' his crop was not struck by hail.—Makhsh. IV, 3, a. e. ויקה ויהר that the wall may not suffer (from the rain); a. fr.—2) (of luminaries) *to be eclipsed*. Mekh. Bo. s. 1 כשהחמה ויקה when there is an eclipse of the sun; כשהמוקד ויקה when planets are eclipsed; Succ. 29<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* ויקה *disordered, sickly, stunted*. Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. VII, Par. 5; Neg. X, 1 (expl. Lev. XIII, 30) קצר ד'ק *dak* means diseased (sparse) and short hair. Yeb. 80<sup>a</sup> ל' כל שממעי אמו one horn with defective genitals. Tosef. ib. X, 6 ויקה his voice is abnormal (womanly, thin). Ib. 7 ויקה her voice is abnormal (manlike; Yeb. 80<sup>b</sup> עבה). Ib. ויקה his hair is abnormal; a. fr.—3) (law) *to be punished with lashes*. Macc. I, 1 ויקה ארבעים he receives forty lashes (v. ארבע). Ib. III, 1 ויקה הן הלקין the following persons receive (thirty nine) lashes. Snh. IX, 5 ויקה מ' he who has been lashed twice (and commits the same offence again); a. v. fr.

*Hif.* ויקה 1) *to disaffect, weaken, strike*. Ber. 18<sup>b</sup> ויקה hail will ruin his crops. Sabb. 113<sup>b</sup> ויקה because it makes thin (weakens one's constitution); a. e.—*Part. pass.* ויקה *sickly, broken down*. Ruth R. to I, 5 ויקה א'ל he (the messenger) was likewise broken down and sick; Lev. R. s. 17; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 66<sup>a</sup>; Pesik. R. s. 17 ויקה (part. *Pu.*).—2) *to punish with lashes, flog*. Macc. III, 10 ויקה כמה how many lashes does the court inflict? Ib. 12 ויקה מ'ל' how is the flogging done? Kidd. 81<sup>a</sup> ויקה מ'ל' the court orders the flogging of a person for conduct giving rise to suspicion, basing its action on I Sam. II, 24. Gen. R. s. 7 ויקה א'ל, v. ויקה; a. fr.

לקא, לקי ch. same, *to be affected, disordered, smitten, punished*. Targ. O. Ex. V, 14 לקי (Y. לקי). Ib. 16 לקי (Y. לקי). Ib. IX, 31, sq. Targ. Y. I Num. XXVI, 11; a. fr.—Tem. 4<sup>b</sup> לקי אמאי why should he be punished?—Ib. 5<sup>a</sup> לקי נמי let him, too, be punished. Y. Kidd. I, 61<sup>b</sup> bot. ויקה מ'ל' if it should happen to thee to suffer, it is better that I suffer in thy place; Pesik. R. s. 23—24 ויקה (corr. acc.); a. fr.

*Af.* ויקה as preced. *Hif.* Targ. Deut. XXII, 18 ויקה (not ויקה). Ib. XXV, 2, sq.—Targ. I Sam. V, 6; a. fr.—Sabb. 113<sup>b</sup> ויקה כיין because it is ruinous to health.—Kidd. 81<sup>a</sup> ויקה וימכרין punished the woman of bad repute and published the cause (for the protection of her children, v. לקי). Ib. ויקה מ'ל' why do you not likewise punish and publish?; a. fr.

**לקיחה** f. (לקח) 1) *taking, seizing*. Succ. 37<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Lev. XXIII, 40) *a real taking in hand is required*. Ib. *בטנין ל' חמה* a real taking (with gloved hand, by a string &c.). Ib. 11<sup>b</sup> *ל' ו' ו' he compares the expression לקח (in Ex. XII, 22 a. Lev. I. c.); a. fr.—2) purchase, acquisition*. Ex. R. s. 28, beg. (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 19) *ל' בל' נחמה לו* he gave the Law to him as an absolute acquisition. — Esp. *taking a wife, betrothal*. Y. Snh. IX, beg. 26<sup>d</sup>; Y. Yeb. XI, 11<sup>d</sup> top (ref. to Lev. XX, 14) *in all the other laws of incest the verb shakhab is used, but here lakah is chosen, to intimate that one of the two must have been legally betrothed to him*. Y. ib. VI, 7<sup>b</sup> bot.; (Bab. ib. 55<sup>b</sup> *לקיחה*); a. e.—3) *taking away by death*. Gen. R. s. 25, beg.

**לקיט לקיט** v. לקט.

**לקיט** m. (לקט) *gleaner, a sort of client, retainer*. Shebu. 46<sup>b</sup> *how about his hired laborer or his client (may they take the oath)?*—Y. Erub. VI, 23<sup>c</sup> top *his (the gentile's) attendant or client*. Keth. 54<sup>a</sup> *and the reverse is the law (as to deducting from his wages the outlay for his garments) concerning the client; the same is the law &c.*

**לקיט** I ch. same, esp. *beggar*.—Pl. לקיטא. Y. Taan. IV, 69<sup>a</sup> bot. *ל' (ed. לקיטא, corr. acc.); Lam. R. to II, 2 quot. in Arab. s. v. גרב; v. מרקיע I.*

**לקיט** II m. (part. pass. of לקט) *pinched out, chiselled, in bass-relief* (cmp. Syr. לקטא *embroidery*, P. Sm. 1970). Targ. I Kings VII, 19. Ib. 26; Targ. II Chr. IV, 5 *chiselled in the shape of a rose*.

**לקיטה** f. (לקט) *pickling, collecting, harvesting*. Peah I, 4 *and such fruits as are harvested all at once (not singly as they become ripe)*. R. Hash. 14<sup>b</sup> *the duty of giving tithes begins when it is being cut*. Ib. 15<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 21 *begins the duty &c.*; Succ. 40<sup>a</sup> *the cutting them is their making (preparing for the religious ceremony)*; a. fr.

**לקינא, לקינא** m. (לקק, cmp. לקין a. Greek λείανη) *bottle, flask*. Targ. Jud. VI, 38 *ed. Lag. (Var. לקר, לקר, לקר דמרא 12<sup>a</sup> Sabb. 12<sup>a</sup> into a flask filled with water*. Ib. 143<sup>a</sup> (Ms. M. לקנא, corr. acc.; Rashi Ms. לקונא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100). Ber. 62<sup>a</sup> *... with a nut in a flask*. B. Kam. 113<sup>b</sup>, v. לקינא.—Pl. לקינין. Targ. Job XXXII, 19, v. לקינא.—Gen. R. s. 13, v. next w.

**לקיניתא, לקיניתא** f. (preced.) *a little flask*. Koh. R. to I, 7 *(not בגייה) they filled a flask with (Ocean) water and added water there-to, and it absorbed it*.—Pl. לקיניתא. Gen. R. s. 13 *יהבין*

*they handed him flaskfuls &c.*; (Yalk. Koh. 967 *לגינתא*).

**לקישא, לקיש** I pr. n. m. *Lakish, L'kisha*; רבי שמעון R. Simeon ben Lakish (Resh Lakish) an Amora, contemporary and brother-in-law of R. Johanan by whom he was converted from a lawless life. Hull. 56<sup>a</sup>. Gitt. 47<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—B. Mets. 84<sup>a</sup> *בר לקישא*; a. e.

**לקישא, לקיש** II, לקיש c. (לקש) *slow, late* (in the season); *late rain; late-born* (cmp. לקישא). Targ. Deut. XI, 14 (ed. Berl. לקש). Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 4. Targ. Hos. VI, 3; a. fr.—Snh. 18<sup>b</sup>, a. e., v. לקיש. Koh. R. to VII, 26 *לקישא, לקישא, לקישא, לקישא*; f. לקישא. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 2 *לקישא*. Targ. Gen. XXX, 42 (ed. Am. לקיש; h. text לקישא, v. supra) *the late-born were Laban's; Lev. R. s. 30 לקישא (corr. acc.)*.

**לקישותא, לקי** f. (preced.) *lateness, retardation*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 42 *בל' ענא* (ed. Berl. לקישותא, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 11; ed. Amst. לקישותא) *when the sheep were late (tired)*.

**לקן** m. (לקר; transl. of λεπτόν) *a very small copper coin*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54<sup>d</sup> *ול' (not 'ל' and in Arbela the Denar is worth two thousand P'rutahs and one Lakan*.—Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9<sup>c</sup> *ל' בל' אסיר ל' to lend money on Lakan against L. (counting Lakans in place of Denars) is forbidden*.

**לקנא** v. לקינא.

**לקני** *Lakni*, name of a bird. Hull. 63<sup>a</sup>.

**לקק** (b. h.; cmp. לוחך) *to lap, lick*. Pesik. Zakh. p. 26<sup>b</sup> *(not 'ל' and in Arbela the Denar is worth two thousand P'rutahs and one Lakan*.—Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9<sup>c</sup> *ל' בל' אסיר ל' to lend money on Lakan against L. (counting Lakans in place of Denars) is forbidden*.

*חסר* v. ככלב דמלקק ו' Snh. 68<sup>a</sup> *לקק* same.

*Hif.* *לקק* same. Par. IX, 3 *מפני שוריא מלקח* (ed. Dehr. *because it (the weasel) laps (lets the water drip back out of its mouth)*.

**לקש** (b. h.) *to be slow, late*.

*Hif.* *לקש* 1) *to retard*. Num. R. s. 1, beg. (ref. to שמא ... ויהלקשתי אורחא אפיל) *did I ever promise ... and retard it?*; Tanh. B'midb. 2; Yalk. Jer. 267; Num. R. s. 23 *דיד I promise to bring you ... and keep you back?—2) to do a thing late, finish in a hurry, in a state of exhaustion*. Lev. R. s. 30 (interpret. רענא, Ps. CII, 1, with ref. to Gen. XXX, 42) *לכשיפליג ממלאכתו קרמעה ויהלקשנה* (not *מלאכתו*) *as a laborer sits waiting for the time when he may rest a while from his labor, and finally finishes it in a hurry (when it is late)*.

**לקש** ch. same, *Pa.* *לקש* *to be late, tired*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 42 *לקשי* (inf., not 'ל') v. לקישותא.